State Library

The Asheville News.

VOL. II--NO. 6.} ASHEVILLE, N. C., AUGUST 25, 1859. {WHOLE NO. 526.

Swannanoa Lodge, No. 56,

I. O. O. F.

Holds its regular meetings every Thursday evening, at Temperance Hall.

J. L. HENRY, *N. G.*
S. W. BURGIN, *R. S.*

Asheville, Aug. 26, 1858.

MEDICAL NOTICE.

WE have this day formed a partnership for the practice of MEDICINE and SURGERY, in all their branches, under the firm and style of

MORRISON & SUMMEY.

Office, one door below J. A. Patton's store, and nearly opposite Eagle Hotel.

Calls promptly attended at all hours, day or night, and in our absence calls left at the store of Summey, Spears & Co., will receive our prompt attention.

W. MORRISON, *M. D.*
D. F. SUMMEY.

Asheville, March 31, 1859. tf.

J. F. E. HARDY, M. D., AND J. G. HARDY, M. D.,

HAVE associated themselves in the practice of *MEDICINE*, in its various branches.

Office—front room in the Temperance Hall Building, nearly opposite the Bank of Cape Fear.

Asheville, Feb. 17, 1859. tf.

W. L. HILLIARD, M. D.

ASHEVILLE, N. C.,

Office first door south of the Bank.

January 6, 1859.

M. L. NEILSON, M. D.,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

January 11, 1855.

DR. J. S. T. BAIRD,

HAVING permanently located in ASHEVILLE, offers his professional services to the public, in the various branches of his profession. He can always be found at home, unless professionally absent.

March 18, 1858.

G. W. WHITSON,

SURGEON DENTIST,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

DR. JOHN C. LOVE,

OFFERS his professional services to the citizens of Jackson county, in the practice of Medicine and Surgery. He will attend promptly to all calls, day and night.

Office 1½ miles north of Webster, at the residence of J. B. Love, Esq.

March 17, 1859. 1y

J. R. LOVE, JR.,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

WEBSTER, N. C.

WILL practice in the counties of Cherokee, Macon, Jackson, Haywood, Henderson, Buncombe, Madison and Yancy. All business entrusted to his care will be promptly attended to. [Aug. 18, 1859—1y

David Coleman,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

March 3, 1853. tf.

W. L. TATE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

HAVING located at Asheville, will attend the Courts of Buncombe and surrounding counties. Office at Gudger's Hotel.

December 16, 1858.

R. H. CANNON,

Attorney at Law,

Webster, Jackson County, N. C.

October 21, 1858. 1y

SAM. C. BRYSON,

Attorney at Law.

WILL practice in all the Courts of the counties of Cherokee, Macon, Jackson, Haywood, Henderson, Buncombe and Madison.

Office at Waynesville, Haywood county.

February, 1859.

H. A. BOONE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Webster, Jackson County, N. C.

WILL practice in the counties of Cherokee, Macon, Jackson and Haywood.

Oct. 14, 1858.

W. G. CANDLER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Montmorency Multiflorus,

(Homony Creek P. O., Buncombe County, N. C.)

July 21, 1859. 6m

WILLIAM F. JONES,

Attorney at Law,

LENOIR, CALDWELL COUNTY, N. C.

(Lately removed from Hendersonville, N. C.)

July 28, 1859. 1y

NAILS.

A good assortment, just received by
SUMMEY, SPEARS & CO.

Five Cents Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber on the 16th of July last, a bound boy named John E. Capps, aged about 16 years. The above reward, but no thanks, will be given for his delivery to me.

THOS. R. JAMES.

Aug. 11, 1859. 3t

FACTS FOR THE PEOPLE.

WE are now receiving at our old stand, on the public square, Asheville, the largest and most varied stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER, STAPLE AND FANCY

DRY GOODS,

Ready Made Clothing, Hats & Caps, Boots & Shoes, Hardware, Crockery, Saddlery, Drugs, Dye Stuffs, &c.

Ever offered for sale in this market. Our Goods have been selected with great care in the cities of Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, with especial reference to the wants of the PEOPLE. And as our stock embraces almost every article, "useful as well as ornamental," we flatter ourselves that we shall be enabled to please all who may favor us with a call. The object of this notice is not to publish self-praise, and hold ourselves up in a flattering light before the community; but simply to inform you that we have a heavier and better assorted stock of Goods now arriving, than any other house in town, to which we expect to be continually making large additions throughout the season; and to extend to you, one and all, an invitation to visit us and examine our stock, before making your purchases. The styles of our Goods are unsurpassed, and we are determined not to be undersold; and as we make no promise that we do not intend to perform, you may come with the assurance of being satisfactorily accommodated. Country produce taken in exchange for Goods.

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

Asheville, April 2, 1859. tf

ASHEVILLE

CARRIAGE SHOP.

HAVING bought the interest of E. L. Triplett in the wood shop, I now offer my services to the citizens of Asheville and surrounding country. Thankful for the past favors, I will continue to carry on the

Carriage and Buggy Making

business in its various branches. Also, wagons, carts, &c. I still occupy the old stand of James Smith, in the south of Asheville.

From my long experience, I flatter myself I shall be able to give entire satisfaction. My work shall not be surpassed in the State.

Repairing neatly executed at short notice, and must be paid for before removed.

Produce taken in exchange for work.

Orders from a distance promptly attended.

D. C. McGREGOR.

January 20, 1859. tf

PROPERTY FOR SALE IN MARION, N. C.

THE undersigned offers for sale a valuable residence in the town of Marion, McDowell county. The lot contains about half an acre, and has upon it a neat and convenient residence, a ten-pin alley, and all necessary out-buildings.—It lies upon main street, immediately adjoining Stephens' Hotel, and is very desirable property. Further information concerning it can be had by calling on G. W. Glass, Esq., of Marion.

If not disposed of privately, it will be offered at public sale during the week of the next County Court of McDowell county.

It will be sold on six months credit, the purchaser giving note and approved security.

J. R. HEMPHILL.

Asheville, June 2, 1859. tf

Save Your Wood,

BY buying some of my STOVES for cooking and warming your rooms. Also, Call and examine a large assortment of

TIN WARE,

of every variety, which I will sell cheap for cash or old Copper, wholesale or retail.

Any article in my line made to order at short notice.

H. LINDSEY.

January 6, 1859. tf.

COOKING STOVES.

THE undersigned is just receiving a large lot of Cooking Stoves, of the most *approved patterns* and *designs*, and embracing all sizes, from the *smallest to the largest*. Come, bring your money, and buy one at *low figures*.

JAS. B. RANKIN.

EVERY kind of country produce taken in exchange for Goods, by

Nov. 18, 1859. J. A. PATTON.

Town Property

FOR SALE.

THE house and lot now occupied by M. L. Doyle, is offered for sale. The lot fronts on the Public Square, and has upon it neat and comfortable buildings—including dwelling, storehouse, stables, carriage house, bake oven, &c.

The property is valuable, and well adapted for a private residence or business stand.

For further information inquire of M. L. Doyle on the premises, or the undersigned.

—0—*ALSO*—0—

A FARM, lying 2½ miles from Asheville, in Chunn's Cove, and in the neighborhood of Mr. Stephen Lee's. The tract contains 100 acres—is well timbered, well watered, and very productive.

For terms, apply to M. L. Doyle, in Asheville, or to the subscriber.

T. KEENAN.

Gudger's Hotel,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

J. H. GUDGER, Proprietor.

The Southern, Eastern, Morganton and Murphey stages, stop at this House.

Asheville, October 7, 1858

JUST received, and now being opened, an excellent stock of

LADIES DRESS GOODS.

We invite our lady friends to call and examine for themselves.

GAINES, DEAVER & CO.

April 7, 1859.

HARDWARE —AND— GROCERIES.

THREE DOORS EAST OF THE COURT HOUSE,

Spartanburg, S. C.

THE subscribers, having commenced the Hardware and Grocery business in this town, will keep constantly a general assortment of

Shelf Hardware, Carpenters' and Blacksmith's Tools, Farming Implements,

Carriage Materials,

Axes, Hoes, Chains, Nails, &c., &c.

—ALSO—

A General Assortment of

FAMILY GROCERIES.

Their stock consists in part of Sugar, Coffee, Teas, Molasses, Bacon Hams and Sides, Fish, Rice, Soap, Candles and Starch; which they offer for sale, low for CASH, or in exchange for country produce.

HARDY, AGNEW & CO.

Spartanburg, S. C., May 12, 1859. tf

ED. J. ASTON, Druggist and Apothecary.

STORE—Brick Corner, opposite the Court House.

RESIDENCE—Church street, opposite the Episcopal Church.

☞Prescriptions put up with accuracy and despatch, at all hours of the day or night.

Asheville, March 25, 1858.

VALUABLE LAND Near Asheville, FOR SALE.

ON the 25th day of August next, we will sell on the premises, the valuable Farm belonging to the Estate of the late Thomas Foster, and lying on Swannanoa River, two miles east of the town of Asheville. The Tract contains about

SEVEN HUNDRED ACRES,

A large portion of it the best quality of River Bottom.

There are on the place a good

Grist and saw Mill,

and large and convenient buildings of every kind. The place has long been known as one of the best Stands in the up-country.

A more particular description is deemed unnecessary, as any one wishing to buy will look and judge for himself.

TERMS.—Twelve months credit, with bond and approved security, and title withheld until the purchase money is paid.

G. C. ALEXANDER, } Executors.
THOS. H. FOSTER, }

Feb. 10, 1859. tds

STILL AFLOAT!

IN these times of "new systems" and "cash stores," with proof positive that no one can live unless he buys and sells for cash, we would like to remind our numerous friends that we still

Sell on a Credit!

(With the understanding that it must be paid 1st of each January,) to all responsible and punctual men, and on as accommodating terms as the much abused system of credit will allow. Be it understood, however, that if you have money to spend, and want to pay for your Goods, we will sell for CASH as low as any purely cash house can sell. Although we sell on credit, we don't refuse cash for our goods.

We have a good stock, to which we are constantly adding, and to which we respectfully call the attention of our customers.

SUMMEY, SPEARS & CO.

Feb. 17, 1859. tf

NEW FAMILY GROCERY *AND* EATING SALOON.

THE undersigned takes this method of informing the citizens of Asheville and vicinity that he will open during the week before the next April Court, a regular family Grocery and

EATING SALOON.

He will have in his Establishment Coffee, Sugar, Rice, Molasses, Dried Beef, Bacon, Bologne Sausages, Oysters, Sardines, Salmon, Lobsters, Cheese, Crackers, Candies, Raisins, Tobacco, Segars, &c., &c. A quantity of all sorts of

BREAD,

kept constantly on hand. It is his purpose to keep a number one house, and solicits a share of the public patronage.

All kinds of country produce, Butter, Eggs, Poultry &c., taken in exchange for Edibles, or bought at the market price.

Call at the store house immediately south of Gudger's Hotel on the court house square, and your shall have anything to Eat you may call for. No Liquors kept in the establishment.

Meals prepared on short notice, and at any hour, day or night.

A. B. ROMANO, Agent.

March, 24, 1859. tf.

1859. 1859. SPRING STOCK.

GAINES, DEAVER & CO.

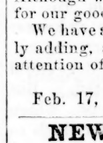
ARE now opening at their old stand, a very desirable and attractive stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

Having been purchased by an experienced merchant in the city of New York, on the most favorable terms, they hope to give satisfaction to their patrons, and be enabled to sell as cheap as the big house, or any other. We invite all to call and examine our stock.

April 7, 1859. tf

Negroes Wanted.



WE want to buy from **100 TO 500** LIKELY NEGROES, for whom we will pay the highest cash prices.

CHUNN & PATTON.

Asheville, Feb. 10 1859. tf

ONE WORD.

ALL indebted to us will bear in mind that the year has closed, and we have served them faithfully. Now return the compliment by serving us, and allowing us to pass receipts in full.

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

January 1, 1859.

NORTH CAROLINA

Mutual Insurance Company,

AT the Annual Meeting of the North Carolina Mutual Insurance Company, held on the 14th inst., the following persons were elected Directors and Officers for the ensuing year:

DIRECTORS.

Henry D. Turner,	Raleigh.
J. R. Williams,	do.
T. H. Selby,	do.
C. W. D. Hutchings,	do.
Kemp P. Battle,	do.
George Little,	do.
James M. Towles,	do.

James E. Heyt, Washington.
Alexander Mitchell, Newbern.
Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington.
John M. Jones, Edenton.
W. M. Griffin, Elizabeth City.
F. F. Fagan, Plymouth.
J. W. Harrell, Murfreesboro.
H. B. Williams, Charlotte.
George A. Smith, Milton.
O. F. Long, Hillsboro.
Joseph White, Anson county.
Josh. Boner, Salem.
A. T. Summey, Asheville.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY.

T. H. Selby, President.
H. D. Turner, Vice President.
John H. Bryan, Attorney.
Hamden S. Smith, Secretary and Treasurer.
T. H. Selby, *ex officio*, John R. Williams, C. W. D. Hutchings, } Executive Committee.

This Company has been in successful operation over 10 years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State, (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms. Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,737,649, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present capital is over Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds, properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company has been less than one third of one per cent. per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.

HAMDEN S. SMITH, *Sec'y.*

A. T. SUMMEY, Agent, Asheville.

Raleigh, March 12, 1859.

NEW Ambrotype Gallery.

THE subscriber having bought out Mr. Lewis' entire stock and apparatus, with a large addition of Cases, &c., offers his services to the public generally on most reasonable terms. Pictures from one dollar upwards, of all styles. His long experience induces him to believe that all who patronise him will be more than pleased.

Call and give him a trial. Rooms at the old stand. E. W. HERNDON.

Asheville, April 7, 1859. tf

JAS. A. PATTON

Is now prepared to exhibit an unusually extensive & varied assortment of Staple and Fancy

DRY GOODS,

HATS, SHOES & CLOTHING,

FOR the SPRING TRADE, inviting special attention to his DRESS GOODS, both for ladies and gentlemen.

Particular attention has been paid to the selection of his Stock for the present season, and he feels assured that the public have now an opportunity of supplying themselves on the most favorable terms, with the choicest goods and latest patterns.

To prompt paying and responsible persons, he is anxious to sell both for CASH and on a CREDIT; but he has no hesitation in saying that he can and does sell much cheaper for CASH.

Every species of Domestic Produce, Hay, Corn, and grain of every sort, taken in exchange for Goods, at the highest market price.

The first Store in the south end of the village.—Look for it! There you will always find a hearty welcome, a full supply of all the articles usually kept in a country store, of first rate quality, and at MODERATE PRICES.

Asheville, April 14, 1859. tf

Administrator's Notice.

HAVING qualified as Administrator of the Estate of Samuel Wears, deceased, I again request all persons indebted to said Estate to make immediate payment; and all persons having claims against said Estate are notified to present them immediately for payment.

J. H. GUDGER, Adm.

August 4, 1859. 3m

The Willis Water Wheel.

THE undersigned is the Patentee of the "Willis Water Wheel," and will sell State or County Rights low.

ALSO—a small tract of land, with comfortable buildings, on the waters of Homony Creek, Buncombe county, within 3 miles of the White Sulphur Springs, and will give ample credit on land or Patent Rights. Address, Homony P. O., Buncombe county. OSCAR WILLIS.

July 21, 1859. tf

State of North Carolina,

CHEROKEE COUNTY.

In Equity.—Spring Term, 1859.

Hiram McLeon vs. Enos McHenry and Wm. R. McConnell.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the Defendants Enos McHenry and Wm. R. McConnell, are non residents of this State, it is therefore ordered that publication be made in some newspaper in this State for six weeks, commanding said non resident Defendants to be and appear before his Honor the Judge of the Court of Equity to be opened and held for said county of Cherokee at the Court House in Murphy on the 1st Monday in September next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to the bill of complaint of Hiram McLeon, or judgment pro confesso will be taken as to them.

Witness, F. P. AXLEY, Clerk & Master of our said Court of Equity, at Office, the 1st Monday in March, 1859. Issued June 20th, 1859.

F. P. AXLEY, *C. & M. E.*

Printer's fee $6.

378.

EVERY body examine your money for a $10 Bill on the Exchange Bank of Columbia, S. C., No. 378, issued 4th Oct., 1854. If found, let the Editor know it, and you shall lose nothing.

June 30, 1859. 3t

LEATHER.

UPPER and Sole, always on hand at
SUMMEY, SPEARS & CO'S.

The Story of Richard Miller.

Some years ago, in a little city in the West, lived Richard Miller, an honest, industrious, sober shoemaker. He had emigrated from Philadelphia a few years previous to the opening of my story, with his wife and child; and by economy and the closest attention to business he managed to lay up six hundred dollars. This sum he would have undoubtedly so increased as to place himself and family beyond the reach of want in a few years, had it not been for that insidious monster, consumption. The fell destroyer came to him, as usual in such cases, in a bad cold, and for a long time he flattered himself into the belief that it was only a bad cold; but like a skillful sapper and miner, it soon undermined his constitution, and he began to have some faint glimmering of his real condition.

There was no use in staying any longer in the West, so he sold out his stock and fixtures, and returned to Philadelphia, where he took up his permanent abode. Having become entirely too weak to work, he spent his days in that inactive, but petulant state so common to consumptives.

One day he took it into his head to consult an eminent physician—one of the professors of a medical college—in order to ascertain his true condition. He called upon him, stated his case, and underwent the customary examination.

"Young man," said the professor, "your lungs are badly affected, and I am only dealing frankly with you when I say, that in my opinion, you are not long for this world."

Miller's heart sank within him as he heard his doom. He had the most implicit confidence in the professor; and, as he thought of his wife and child, he felt very much as though for the future, the world would be a blank to him.

"Did you ever drink whisky?" inquired the professor, as he paced the room.

"Never, except upon one, or perhaps two, occasions," said Miller.

"You can keep yourself alive two years—probably three—by the moderate use of whisky. It is a dangerous prescription, but in giving it to you I have reason to believe that you will not let it get the mastery over you. Get the best article you can buy, and drink a pint of it a day."

Poor Miller, ready to grasp at the merest shadow of relief, went to a liquor store and purchased a demijohn of Bourbon whisky, and commenced taking doses of it at intervals during the day.

A year rolled away, and Miller was much improved. His cough was easier, and the stimulus appeared to impart a kind of artificial strength to his body; but I regret to say, his appetite, which never before craved alcoholic drinks, had assumed an abnormal condition, to appease which it required not less than three quarts per diem. He felt that he was not doing much toward retarding his march down to his grave; but the heavy doses of alcoholic stimulants invested the past, present and future with a feeling of oblivious-ness that was quite a relief to his melancholy broodings over his misery when he was properly himself.

When in this state Miller loved solitude, and he frequently walked as far away from home as his strength would permit him—generally in the neighborhood of the brickyards in the south-eastern part of the city.

One day having extended his walk beyond his usual limits, and being overtaken by a thunderstorm when he reached the brickyards, he took shelter under the shed of one of them. Having drank an unusual quantity of whisky during the day, he fell asleep upon the wheelbarrow upon which he was resting, while the storm was still raging; nor did he awake until the dawn of the next day, a mild, beautiful June morning. At first he was mystified; but soon recalled to his reflection the storm and the brickyard, and feeling somewhat drowsy, he composed himself for another nap.

It is uncertain how long he slept—probably not over half an hour—but during that time he had a remarkable vision. He dreamed out the principles of a machine for the manufacture of brick—a machine that would in a great measure supersede all hand labor. Every wheel, cog and casting passed through his brain, and in his dream he even saw the machine in practical operation. When he awoke it was quite light, and he hastened toward his home. His mind was entirely taken up with the machine, his dream having evidently made an impression upon him as indellible as any idea ever conceived in his most wakeful hours. Long before he reached his home he had resolved to carry out the spirit of his dream. After breakfast he made the necessary preparations to work out a model. The obstacles that interposed were legion, but he overcame them all. Tools that he could not borrow he bought, and it was now that he went to work most patiently and perseveringly, paying very little attention to the whisky, as his whole soul appeared to be wrapt up in one grand object.

His wife, from the beginning of the work, thought that his mind was giving way; and the poor, patient, enduring woman, finding their stock of money rapidly decreasing, took in sewing—while he sawed, planed and chiseled at his model. He grew morose, and seldom spoke. Sometimes he would gaze abstractedly upon the model for along time, and then, as if reassured, he would go to work again with renewed energy; and so he continued for many long and weary weeks, until the model was finally completed, and stood before him perfect in all its parts. As he worked in the presence of his wife, a gleam of satisfaction sat upon his countenance and he smiled. It was the first smile that had illuminated his features since he had been at work upon the model. He carried it off to a finished mechanic, who engaged to make a fine duplicate for twenty dollars; and when he had finished his job, the wife saw him take that amount from their slender store more in sorrow than in anger, but she knew the utter folly of protesting.

Richard Miller now for the first time consulted a friend on the matter, and that friend, having had some experience in procuring patents, gave him the benefit of his knowledge. To procure the patent would cost thirty dollars more. This alarmed Miller; but the patent must be had, and that amount went. In due time letters arrived, and he had the rough model and the document—nothing more. Out of them it would be next to impossible to realize. No, he must have a machine capable of working. He felt satisfied that nothing short of a machine would enable him to dispose of his right.—But how to get a machine built was the question which puzzled him sadly. No one capable of making a perfect machine would undertake the job for less than one hundred dollars. Alas! he had no longer that sum of money in the house. Miller was almost bordering on dispair, when one of the mechanics to whom he had spoken called upon him in order to make a more minute examination of the model. He was eminently a practical man, and he made a most thorough examination, at the end of which he declared his firm conviction was that the machine was a great invention. At all events he would be willing to build one on a contingency. If it failed to work, he would charge nothing; but if it answered the expectation of the inventor, then he would charge two hundred dollars for the machine at risk. This was virtually taking an interest in the success of the invention, and Richard closed with him. The mechanic was prompt and energetic, and putting his whole force to work, in a few days turned over to Miller a complete machine.

His next business was to give the machine a trial. He went over to Camden, where he had an acquaintance in the brick business, and prevailed upon him to let the trial take place in his yard, next day, at eleven o'clock. The proprietor had very little faith in the machine, but, as he had a large lot of brick for sale, he was willing to submit to almost anything to attract attention to his yard. To this end he slyly inserted an advertisement in several of the daily papers of Philadelphia, announcing the trial of a wonderful patent brick machine, naming the time and place, which, of course, he thought would only be another addition to the long catalogue of failures in that line of inventions.

Next day Miller partook of an early breakfast, and then possessed himself of the last dollar in the house to pay current expenses. He bade his wife be of good cheer—that he thought he would return before night with not less than five hundred dollars. The poor woman thought it more likely that he would return dejected, broken hearted and ready to die; but said nothing.

From his house he went direct to the machine shop, and had his invention taken to the ferry-boat, and had it safely landed, put up ready to operate at the appointed hour. He knew nothing of the advertisement in the papers, and was therefore a little surprised to see upwards of a hundred persons congregated in the yard. He did not like it, for in case of failure the mortification would only be the greater; but he consoled himself with the belief that in case of success competition might spring up and enable him to realize one thousand dollars for his right instead of five hundred dollars, at which moderate figures he held it.

The clay having been elevated, the horse was started and the machine moved. It was a moment of intense anxiety to every one, and painfully so to Richard Miller. Eureka! it was a triumph! mould after mould of beautiful brick were carried from it, until in an incredibly short space of time a thousand were finished and drying in the yard.

There stood Richard Miller gazing on his invention. It was the full realization of his dream in its minutest particulars. It was the happiest moment in his life. He was on the point of offering the right of making and vending the machine in the United States to the highest bidder, when an old Yankee tapped him on the shoulder.

"Young man," said he, "that's a very good machine of yours, but I see where a very important improvement can be made. Under the circumstances, I will give you fifty thousand dollars for your right, title and interest in it."

Miller grasped one of the levers of his machine to keep from falling. No! it could not be; the whole thing must be a continuation of the brickyard dream.

"How much did you say?" asked Miller in doubt.

"Fifty thousand!" said the man, evidently ready to increase the amount if Miller demanded it.

"I'll take it!" gasped the inventor, who still could not believe the evidence of his senses.

"Then come with me."

A few minutes more, and they were on their way to Philabelphia; and in crossing the river Richard Miller paid the last sixpence he had in the world for ferriage.—Once arrived in the city, they went directly to the office of a lawyer, where the necessary papers, making a full assignment, were drawn up—Miller all the while doubting the possibility of the man having anything like the amount of money he offered; but he still resolved in his mind that he was safe if he got but a single thousand in cash, and the balance in worthless promissory notes. At length the assignment was finished and signed, and the man handed Miller a check, payable at one of the principal banks, for the entire amount, on the back of which the attorney certified to Miller being the owner of the check.

The patentee was still incredulous; but satisfied that if the check was worthless it

would be evidence of fraud, and the sale uot valid, the papers were exchanged, and he left the office. He hastened to the bank, and presented his check to the paying teller.—That gentleman scrutinized it a moment, and then asked how he would have it?

Richard Miller was again nonplussed.—He stood like a statute gazing upon the teller until the question was repeated.

"Gold and silver!" said Richard.

"Gold and silver!" said the teller in surprise—"have you a dray?"

"Beg you pardon," said Miller. "Let me have a bag of a thousand dollars in gold and silver, and the balance in bank notes."

A bag with that amount in mixed coin was soon placed before him, and forty-nine packages of one thousand dollars each were laid upon the counter. Miller had by this time in a measure regained his self possession, and after stuffing the notes into his pocket, he shouldered his bag of coin and left the bank.

As soon as he saw an omnibus, he hailed it, and rode to within two squares of his home. When he reached the latter he staggered in beneath his load, and walking directly to the bed, he emptied the bag of glittering coin upon it, to the infinite amazement of his wife. But what was her astonishment when he drew from his pockets package after package of bank notes. He contained himself until he had thrown the last package upon the bed, when he gave way to the wildest and most extravagant feelings.

"Ha! ha! ha!" he laughed hysterically—"My dream is out? The machine works fifty thousand! Ha! ha!"

Then snatching up his child, he continued pacing the room—

"My boy, you are no beggar! Fifty thousand! ha! ha!"

In this way he raved, shouted and stamped. Large beads of perspiration stood upon his brow, his face looked haggard, and his eye had the wild glare of the maniac. In vain his wife tried to calm his agitation; he raved until he ruptured a blood vessel. He sank down in his chair with his child in his arms, the blood gushing from his nose and mouth. He drew back his head to indulge in another hysterical laugh, but it was checked by a gurgling noise, and the next minute Richard Miller was a corpse! His spirit had passed away, in the language of Longfellow:

"Like a glorious roll of drums,
In the triumph of a dream!"

The reader will note that we have used fictitious for real names. The machine, which went under the name of the purchaser, made him an independent fortune and is still in use.

DEATH OF JUDGE UNDERWOOD.—Judge Underwood, a well-known member of the bar in Upper Georgia, and father of J. W. H. Underwood, candidate for Congress in the fifth district, died in Marietta on Friday last. The Judge has for several years resided in Atlanta. He was widely known as well for his high legal attainments as for his facetious qualities, and up to the time of his death kept everybody in a good humor with his sharp sarcasms and quaint conceits. Few men possessed finer legal talents, and without the intense application with which most men purchase success, he occupied a high position at the bar.

The death of the Judge at Marietta, calls up a joke of his, which we must be pardoned for introducing—rather improperly perhaps—in connection with this notice.

Many years ago, when Marietta was a rustic village, compared with its present condition—the Judge was preparing to leave town after a long and tedious session of the court. Seated in his buggy he called to a brother member of the bar, now a distinguished lawyer of that place, who was often boasting of the attractions of Marietta.

"General," said the Judge, "I intend to come to Marietta to die."

Struck with the serio comic manner in which the remark was made, General H. replied:

"Then you have changed your mind in reference to your own town, Judge."

"No, General, but I do not know a place on the green earth that I could leave with less regret;" and with a gracious nod of adieu, he rode off amidst a universal laugh at the expense of the General.

It is a singular coincidence that after a lapse of many years, the quaint prediction of the Judge should be literally verified.—*Augusta Dispatch.*

EIGHT CHILDREN AT A BIRTH.—On the 2d of August, Mrs. Timothy Bradley, of Johnson, Trumbull County, Ohio, gave birth to eight children—three boys and five girls.—They are all living, and are healthy, but quite small. Mr. Bradley's family is increasing fast. He was married six years ago to Eunice Mowery, who weighed 273 pounds on the day of their marriage. She has given birth to two pair of twins, and now eight more, making twelve children in six years.—It seems strange, but nevertheless is true.—Mrs. B. was a twin of three, her mother and father both being twins, and her grandmother the mother of five pair of twins.—Mrs. B. has named her boys after noted and distinguished men—one after the Hon. Joshua R. Giddings, who has given her a splendid gold medal; one after the Rev. Hon. Elijah Chaplin, who gave her a deed of fifty acres of land, and the other after James Johnson, Esq., who gave her a cow. Mr. Bradley says it is profitable to have twins, as the neighbors have clothed the others ever since they were born. Mr. B. is a poor, industrious laborer, but says he will not part with any of his children while he is able to work. —*Correspondence of the New York Tribune.*

HAPPY RETORT.—A Methodist minister at the West, who lived on a small salary, was greatly troubled to get his quarterly instalment. He at last told the non-paying trustees that he must have his money, as his family were suffering for the necessaries of life.—"Money?" replied the steward, 'you preach for money? I thought you preached for the good of souls?" "Souls?" replied the minister, "I can't eat souls: and if I could, it would take a thousand such as yours to make a meal."

The policy that can strike only while the iron is hot, will be overcome by the perseverance that can make the iron hot by striking.

San Antonia, Texas.

Bishop Pierce, in his letters "across the continent," makes the following note:

San Antonia is unique in location, form, style of buildings, population, and in fact, in every thing. An old Mexican town, it still bears the impression of what is peculiar in the tastes and habits of that singular people. The river which runs through it, is doubtless responsible for the general arrangement of the streets, and while it has given rise to many crooks and turns, ought to be forgiven on the ground that it is the most accommodating river in the world. It runs by every man's door, makes music in the ear, spreads beauty before his eye, invites him daily to the choicest bathing, meets him at every turn in his perambulations through the city, is always welcome—a joy and a blessing. It is a public convenience and a private refreshment, a city ornament and a public comfort. The boys angle in its bosom, and the girls gather flowers from its banks—the women admire and the men boast of it, and the very beasts of the field seem glad of its presence.

We tarried here but a day, and much of my time was taken up in securing an outfit for the wilderness—its wants and perils.—Many objects of interest in the town and neighborhood I had to leave without having seen. I intended to enter the old Cathedral, but did not; but mainly, because the ridiculous exterior revolted my taste and my conscience. It is more like a heathen pagoda than a Christian temple, with towers striped with green and yellow and blue—the most fantastic combination of color, laid on with clumsy, unartistic hands. The charm of antiquity was lost in the miserable Mexican mimicry of modern improvement. The old tabernacle would be venerable and attractive if they had left it stained with the dust of of centuries, and hoary with time and service.

The Alamo, near San Antonia, is historic, and I stood with some emotion amid its ruins, and thought of brave Fannin and heroic Crocket, and their fellow soldiers, and of their last desperate, unequal, fatal fight. It was once a fortification, with its barracks and magazines—a Church with a few habitations within the walls. It is now a comparative desolation; the enclosure gone, the Church a warehouse I believe, and all that gave it name and fame superseded by that spirit of progress which sacrifices the romantic to the useful; and if a convenience or economy called for it, would not hesitate to build a horse stable or cow stall over the tomb of a prophet.

☞ We do not know what truth there is in the following statements of one of the Washington correspondents of the New York Herald. We give them for what they are worth:

"The general impression here is, that the firm of Seward, Cameron, Weed & Company are engaged in the slave trade, and that the statements of the Herald are strictly correct. We know that Wendell was selected printer of the black republican House, the thirty-fifth Congress, by aid of the New York votes, and the effective absenteeism of some others in the same boat. Several of the New York republicans who voted for Wendell, subsequently resigned, to save expulsion for their corrupt practices. Matteson came here every month after the adjournment of Congress to get his share of the printing spoils, which were distributed among Weed and others.—When Matteson was on trial before the House, Weed was prominent in procuring counsel for him, and aided in the extraordinary defence which was set up on that memorable occasion. The public will remember that Seward only last fall went to Matteson's town of Utica, after he had been driven out of Congress—with only seventeen votes to back him, and some of them on a technical point, and there endorsed his conduct, without qualification or condition. The secret of that was, Matteson threatened to "peach" on Weed & Company, and they required Seward to whitewash him as a consideration for silence.

During the same Thirty-fifth Congress a scheme was got up for a naval depot at Brunswick, Georgia, where another Mr. Seward—this time a Southern man—figured in connection with Thurlow Weed, and the strikers of the Northern Seward. They bought up an island, in advance of any legislation, and then drove in the black republican votes for it, pleading great liberality, when the whole contrivance was a Seward speculation from beginning to end, just like that which Weed and his cronies pocketed so many thousands for "free wool," while pretending to be great tariff men. These foxes are getting unearthed at last, and it is about time, for a greater set of knaves were never connected with any party.

While Seward stands up in Congress and denounces the South, her institutions, her people, her laws and her habits, no man there is more cringing for social recognition from that section. Spurned, kicked and spat upon, he craves the recognition of those who inflict these indignities, and it is his proudest boast that a stray Southern man has consented to dine at his table. Whoever insults him most grossly upon the floor is sure of being most courted, until his republican conferers have become disgusted and outraged. The honorable and manly portion of them—like Wade, Fessenden, Foot, Simmons, Collamer, and the like—have over and over again protested against this mean and cowardly sycophancy, and there are not today three men of that party in the Senate who honestly support Seward's nomination. Preston King said sneeringly last winter he supposed "New York must be a unit;" but everybody knew what he meant; at least Seward did."

A COUNTERFEITER.—On Friday last Deputy Marshal Sawyer, of Buncombe, delivered to Mr. Jones, U. S. Marshal, the body of Jackson Stewart, formerly of Yancy County, who was lately held to bail in South Carolina on a charge of counterfeiting. It appears that Stewart forfeited his bail, escaped to this State and was arrested. The Marshal sent him before Judge Biggs, at Williamston, who has no doubt ordered him to jail in South Carolina to answer the charge.—*Ral. Standard.*

History tells us of illustrious villians; but there never was an illustrious miser in nature.

A bachelor, after discoveriug his clothes ull of holes, exclaimed, "Mend-i-cant."

North Carolina Laws.

The Fayetteville Observer gives a synopsis of some of the Enactments of the last Legislature as follows:

Adulteration of Liquors.—It is enacted by the last Legislature that persons adulterating liquors, spiritous, vinous or malt, persons selling or offering to sell liquors known to be adulterated, persons importing and selling such liquors, and persons selling or offering to sell recipes for adulterating liquors, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor; and on conviction shall be fined and imprisoned, one or both, at the discretion of the Court.

This act certainly makes it dangerous to deal in any kind of liquors, except those made by reliable persons in our own State; for it is notorious that almost all other liquors are adulterated. The dealer may not, however, *know* of it.

Liquor Dealing with Free Negroes.—"An act to prevent the sales of spirituous liquors to free persons of color" provides, that no person shall sell, deliver to, buy for, or be instrumental, directly or indirectly, in procuring for any free negro, for cash, in exchange for other articles, or as a gift, any spiritous liquor except upon the written certificate of a physician or a magistrate that it is needed for medical purposes. The penalty for violation of this law is a fine of not less than $10 nor more than $50. In trial of indictments under this act the State is not required to prove the negative, that purchases are made without the required certificate.

Flour Inspections.—There are not many Flour Inspectors in the State, we believe, but an act of the late Legislature may interest those we have, as well as those who have business with them. "*All* inspectors of flour in this State' are hereafter required "to keep a blank book, and register therein the number of barrels inspected by *him* or his deputy each day, the name or names of the person or persons for whom the inspection was made, with the different grades or qualities of each lot inspected by him, and that the said book or books shall be kept open by him for reviewing or inspection by the public."

THE SUPREME COURT.—Among the acts of the last Legislature is one to change the time for holding one of the terms of this Court at Raleigh. Heretofore the December Term has begun on the 30th of December. Hereafter it is to begin on the second Monday of that month.

An Act prohibiting betting on Elections.—Be it enacted, &c., That any person who shall bet or wager any money, or other thing of value, upon any election held in this State, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction shall be fined or imprisoned at the discretion of the Court.

Artemas Ward's Courtship.

The critic of Artemas Ward upon the relative merits of Shakespeare and the Wax Figures, and his letters in reference to the "show bizness" generally, have rendered him famous. His last production is a very graphic sketch of his courtship, which will doubtless interest and amuse the reader. Here it is:

GENTZ: Ime in a sad & sentermental Mood ternite. I thawt at 1st Id kourt the Muse, & did try to do, but the Muse refused to be kourted & so me thiucts I'll let my thawts express themselves in prose. & speaking of kourtin remines me of how I woed and woon Mrs. A. Ward, which I dessay will interest the redeers of your valuable paper. Twas a carm still nite in Joon, when all natur was hust & nary Zeffer disturbed the serene silence. I sot with the objek of my harts affecshuns on the fense of her daddy's pasture. I had experiunsed a hankerin arter her for sum time, but darsunt to proclaime mi pashun. Wall, we sot thar on the fense swinging uv our fete 2 & frow & blushin as red as the Baldinsville schule house when it was fust painted, & lookin very simpul, I make no dowt. Mi left arm was okupied in ballunsin miself on the fense, while mi rite arm was wound affekshunitly around Suzanners waste.

Sez I, 'Suzanner, I thinks very much of yu.'

Sez she, 'how yu do run on.'

Sez I, 'I wish thare was winders to mi sole soze yu cood see sum uv mi feelins,' and I side deeply.

I pawsed here, but as she made no reply tu it, I continued on in the follerin strane:

'Ar cood yu kno the sleeplis nites I parse on yer account, how vittles has seast to be attractive tu me, & how mi lims is shrunk up, yu woodn't dowt me not bi no meens.—Gaze on this wastin form & these sunken ize,' I cride, jumpin up, & shud have continued sum time longer probably, but unfortunitly I lost mi balunce & fell over into the pastur ker smash, taring mi close and severely damagin miself generally. Suzanner sprung into mi assistence & dragged me 4th in dubble quick time. Then drawin her self up tu hir full hite sed:

'I wunt listin to yure infernal nonsents eny longer. Jest yu say rite out what are yu driven at. Ef you mean getten hitched, Im in.'

I considered that ar enuff fer all practicle purposes & and we went to the parsuns at once and wos immejitly made 1.

Wright County (Minnesota) in Insurrection.

Gov. Sibley, of Minnesota, has issued a proclamation, calling out the military to restore order in Wright county, which is declared to be in a state of insurrection. The Gov. says:

"Twice has an armed mob in Wright county outraged the public sentiment—first, by the unlawful hanging of Oscar F. Jackson, after he had had an impartial trial, and been acquitted by a jury of that county; and subsequently, on the 3d instant, by rescuing an alleged participator in the crime from the custody of civil authorities. To assert the majesty of the law, and to subdue the spirit of ruffianism which has thus manifested itself by overt acts, prompt measures will be taken."

The Pioneer Guards of St. Paul, numbering 42 men, proceeded to Wright county on Friday last. The Stillwater Guards, numbering 45 men, went to the scene of lawlessness on Saturday. The St. Paul City Guards, numbering 50 men, went to the war on the same day. Four military companies are also under marching orders.

The Horse Stake;

Or, who had the deal in a game of Seven-up.

Some years since, when the State of Missouri was considered "Far West," there lived on the bank of the river of the same name of the State, a substantial farmer, who by years of toil, had accumulated a tolerable pretty pile of castings: owing as he said, principally to the fact that he didn't raise much taters and injuns, but a right smart o' corn. The farmer, hearing that good land was much cheaper farther south, concluded to move there. Accordingly, he provided his eldest son with a good horse, and a sufficiency of the needful to defray his traveling expenses, and instructed him to purchase two hundred acres of good land at the lowest possible price, and return immediately home. The next day Jeems started for Arkansas, and after the absence of some six weeks returned home.

"Well, Jeems," said the old man, 'how'd you find land in Arkansaw?"

"Tolerable cheap, dad."

"You didn't buy moru'n tu hundred acres did yu, Jeems?"

"No, dad, not over tu hundred, I reckon."

"How much money have you got left?"

"Nary red, dad; cleaned rite out."

"Why, I had no idee travelin' was so spensive in them parts, Jeems."

"Wal, just yu try it wonst, and you'll find out, I reckon."

"Wal, never mind that, let's hear 'bout the land and—but whar's your hoss?"

"Why, you see, dad, I was goin' along one day."

"But war's youre hoss?"

"You hole on, dad, an' I'll tell you all 'bout it—Yu see, I was goin' along one day, an' I met a feller as said he was goin' my way—"

"But whar's youre hoss?"

"Dad darn my hide, ef yu don't shut up, dad, I'll never get tu the hoss. Wal, as we was both goin' the same way, me and the feller jined company, an' about noon we hitched our critters, and sot down aside uv a branch an' went to eatin' a snak. After we'd got thru, this feller sez to me:—'Try a drap uv this ere red-eye, stranger?'

"Wal, don't mind," sez I—"

"But whar's youre hoss?"

"Kummin' to him bime by, dad. So me an' this feller sot thar, sorter talkin' and drinkin' an' then he sez, 'Stranger, let's play a leetle game of seven-up,' a takin' out uv his pocket a greasy, roun' cornered deck of kerds. 'Don't keer ef I do,' says I. So we sot up aside uv a stump, and I was a slayin' him orful—"

"But whar's youre hoss?

"Kummin' to him, dad. Bime-by luck changed, an' he got tu winnin' an' putty sune I hadn't nary nuther dollar. Then sez he, Stranger, I'll gin you a chance to get even, an' play you one more game.' Wal, we both played rite tite that game, an, we was both six an' six—

"But whar's youre hoss?"

"Kummin' to him, dad. We was six an' six, dad, an' 'twas his deal—'

"Will yu tell me whar's youre hoss?" said the old man, getting riled.

"Yes, we was six, an' he turned up the Jack."

"Whar's youre hoss?"

"The stranger won him a turnin' up that Jack!"

The Bedouins.

It is a curious fact that whilst the Christian missionary has made his way to almost every part of the globe, and has taught with more or less success, he has never succeeded in mixing with the Bedouins. They wander over a region which, from physical causes, can be inhabited by none others but men following their mode of life. From the earliest times every effort has been made to reduce them to subjection, and to render their haunts by human skill and labor fit to receive a settled population. Canals and water courses were carried as far as human ingenuity could devise, and where water could reach there the land was conquered. But there remained beyond a vast region which the Bedouin could call his own. There he is to be found still, such as we see him represented on the walls of the Assyrian palaces, riding his swift dromedary; we read of him in sacred history, suddenly appearing as a robber in the midst of the quiet cultivators of the soil, and as suddenly returning unharmed before the well-trained legions during the height of their power; he remains to this hour unchanged in his manners, his language, his arms, and his dress. It is this unchangeableness which renders a Bedouin so interesting as a study. He is the only link between the earliest ages of mankind and the present time—like a single, strange animal, connecting the actual world with some geological period.—*London Quarterly.*

SECRECY OF MASONRY.—Freemasonry, I admit, has its secrets. It has secrets peculiar to itself; but of what do these principally consist? They consist of signs and tokens, which serve as testimonials character and qualification, which are only conferred after a due course of instruction and examination. These are of no small value; they speak a universal language, and act as a passport to the attention and support of the initated in all parts of the world. They cannot be lost so long as memory retains its power. Let the possessor of them be expatriated, shipwrecked or imprisoned; let him be stripped of everything he has got in the world, still these credentials remain, and are available for use as circumstances may require. The good effects which these have produced are established by the most incontestible facts of history. They have stayed the uplifted hand of the destroyer; they have softened the asperities of the tyrant; they have mitigated the horrors of captivity; they have subdued the rancor of malevolence, and broken down the barrier of political animosity and sectarian alienation. On the field of battle, in the solitudes of the uncultivated forest, or the busy haunts of the crowded city, they have subdued men of most hostile feelings, the most distant regions, and the most diversified conditions, rushed to the the aid of each other, and feel special joy and satisfaction that they have been able to afford relief to a brother mason.—*Benjamin Franklin.*

WHAT IS A FLIRT?—A young lady of more beauty than sense; more accomplishment than learning; more charm of person than grace of mind; more admirers than friends; more fools than wise men for attendants.—*Longfellow.*

Extensive Fire.

WASHINGTON, August 16.

Early this morning, the machine, blacksmith's and marble shops of the Capitol extension were burnt. The buildings contained valuable machinery, and a great deal of finished and unfinished expensive marble.—The loss is estimated at from thirty to sixty thousand dollars.

YELLOW FEVER ON THE TEXIAN COAST.—We regret to learn from a gentleman direct hither, that the yellow fever (vomito) is prevailing as an epidemic, not only on the Rio Grande, as before recorded, but also at Tampico and all along the Northern Mexican coast. The mortality is very great, especially among the Mexican population, and the people were fleeing in every direction.—*New Orleans Picayune.*

ANNEXATION OF MAINE TO CANADA.—The Montreal Pilot wants to acquire the State of Maine, and says:

Portland will still have to be our Atlantic terminus for the season; and we now feel more than ever the effects of that stupidity which, in settling the boundaries between Canada and the United States, was the means of depriving us of what should have been ours—the through passage to the seaboard. Every now and then Cousin Jonathan is fond of twitting us about our annexation proclivities, and the certainty that one day Canada will become part and parcel of the United States. There are many wonders, no doubt, looming in the distance; but we do not think this is likely to be one of them. If Canada could, however, by annexation, purchase, or in any other way, acquire possession of the State of Maine—which of right ought to have been hers—it would conduce largely and would add materially to our prosperity and our wealth.

A DELICATE REBUKE.—Mr. Webster wrote, after continued provocation, to the editor of a newspaper which referred to his private affairs, and especially to his not paying his debts: "It is true that I have not always paid my debts punctually, and I owe money. One cause of this is, that I have not pressed those who owe me for payment. As as instance of this, I enclose your father's note, made me thirty years ago, for money lent him to educate his boys."

GEORGIA.—The population of Georgia, in the years stated below, we think we obtain from as reliable authority as any we can conveniently refer to; and will show the progress of the State in population:

In 1790	82,548
" 1800	162,686
" 1810	252,433
" 1820	340,989
" 1830	516,823
" 1840	691,392
" 1850	906,185

Our State census was taken in 1852, but we have misplaced our copy of it. It is certain however, that the census next year will show a population of one million one hundred thousand for Georgia—*Augusta Constitutionalist.*

"I speak within bounds," as the prisoner said when addressing the jury from the dock.

1859. FALL. 1859.

DRY GOODS.

Hopkins, Hull & Atkinson,
BALTIMORE,

ASK the attention of buyers to their large and elegant stock of

FALL DRY GOODS,

which has been purchased most carefully, and on the best terms. To prompt dealers we shall sell our Goods low. We ask buyers who have never examined our stock to call and do so, believing that we can make it to their interest to deal with us; and TO OUR OLD FRIENDS AND CUSTOMERS we shall offer increased advantages.

ORDERS sent to us shall have *special and prompt attention.*

Hopkins, Hull & Atkinson,
258 Baltimore Street,
Baltimore.

August 17, 1859. 2m

NOTICE.

BOOKS of Subscription will be opened at the following places, under the direction of the following persons, and remain open for the space of sixty days from the date hereof, for the purpose of raising the one third of the estimated cost of constructing the Second Division of the Western North Carolina Rail Road, extending West from the Town of Morganton, in the county of Burke, viz:

AT ASHEVILLE, under the direction of James W. Patton, John Burgin, Marcus Erwin, Robert B. Vance, and John W. Woodfin, or any three of them.

AT MARION, under the direction of Alfred M. Finley, S. J. Neal, Alney Burgin, jr., Alfred M. Erwin, and Alberto Higgins, or any three of them.

AT MORGANTON, under the direction of Edward Jones Erwin, Dr. Samuel Tate, William M. Walton, Jacob Seagle, and W. C. Erwin, or any three of them.

AT NEWTON, under the direction of J. Bost, George Setser, John Wilfong, David B. Gaither, and M. L. McCorkle, or any three of them.

AT STATESVILLE, under the direction of Jos. W. Stockton, Otho Gillespie, C. A. Carlton, A. K. Simonton, and M. Freeland, or any three of them.

AT SALISBURY, under the direction of D. A. Davis, John I. Shaver, James Kerr, N. N. Fleming, and J. J. Bruner, or any three of them.

Commissioners will please return Books of Subscription at the expiration of the sixty days, addressed to me at Statesville.

By order of the Directors.

R. F. SIMONTON,
Secretary & Treasurer.

Office W. N. C. R. R. Co.,
Statesville, Aug. 10, 1859. 8w

NOTICE.

ON Friday the 26th of this inst., I will sell for ready cash at the Court House door in Asheville three very

LIKELY NEGROES,

a woman and two children;—they being the same that I am empowered by a Decree of the Court of Equity to sell as the property of Mrs. Elizabeth Hemphill. The title is all right, and the property is valuable.

By order of Court.

J. W. WOODFIN.

August 11, 1859. tds

FAMILY GROCERY
AND
CONFECTIONARY.

THE subscribers having determined to supply Asheville, and vicinity, with what has been long needed, a first class

FAMILY GROCERY,

are now receiving a large assortment of Goods in their line, consisting in part of Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, Rice, Fish, Cheese, Crackers, Pickles, Candies, Raisins, Almonds, Toys of every kind, and a general stock of Fancy Goods, making their establishment a genuine

VARIETY STORE.

They have a choice stock of Cigars and Tobacco. They invite the public to call and examine their assortment, and they will find every article fresh and excellent, and prices extremely low.—Store nearly opposite Gaines, Deaver & Co., in the brick house long known as the Drug Store.

PATTON & YOUNG.

P. S.—No Books kept in the establishment.
Dec. 2, 1858.

GOODS! GOODS!

—0—

NOW IS THE TIME!

Come and Buy New Goods
AT COST!

THE heavy stock of rich and splendid GOODS, lately opened at JACKSON'S, will, from this day, be sold at

COST!

They must go. There is no help for it. They have to be converted into money in the shortest possible space of time.

The stock is rich, fresh and complete, embracing everything to be found in a first class retail store.

Every article will be sold at cost, for cash in hand.

Now is your time to buy bargains. Come along, for the Goods are rapidly going off.

During Court week there will be an

AUCTION

every night, commencing on Monday, and continuing through the week.

Persons who wish to make a bill of $75 or $100, can do so on four months time, and have the goods at cost.

☞All persons indebted to W. H. Jackson & Co., or to W. H. Jackson, will call immediately and make payment. All claims remaining unsettled on the 20th instant, will be put out for collection.

E. SLUDER, Trustee.

Asheville, April 7, 1859. tf

State of North Carolina.

CHEROKEE COUNTY.

In Equity—Spring Term, 1859.

James H. Bryson vs. Alney Burgin & others.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the Defendants Wm. H. Townsend, Isaac Townsend, Robert C. Townsend, Cicero M. Arnold, and John S. Crow are non-residents of this State. It is therefore ordered that publication be made in some newspaper in this State for six weeks, commanding said non-resident defendants to be and appear before his Honor the Judge of the Court of Equity, at the next Court to be opened and held for said county of Cherokee, at the Court House in Murphey on the 1st Monday in September next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to the bill of complaint of James H. Bryson, or judgment pro confesso will be taken as to them.

Witness, F. P. Axley, Clerk & Master of our said Court of Equity, at office, the 1st Monday in March 1859. 13th July, 1859.

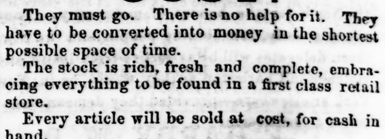
F. P. AXLEY, C. M. E.

July 21, 1859. Pri. fee $6.

United States Mail Line,

FROM

Asheville to Charlotte.



DAILY.

THE subscriber would call the attention of the traveling public to the above line of

DAILY STAGES,

connecting at Charlotte with the Daily Trains on the Columbia and Charlotte, and the North Carolina Rail Roads.

To persons going East this is the cheapest as well as the most direct route; and passes through one of the most romantic and beautiful regions of Western Carolina. Running in full view of the celebrated

HICKORY NUT FALLS,

in day light, the traveler has an opportunity of viewing that magnificent and wonderful work of nature. A fine view is also obtained of the loftiest peaks of the world-renowned

BLACK MOUNTAIN.

Many other noted localities cannot fail to interest the traveler.

New and splendid Coaches, fine Stock and the very best Drivers, will insure the comfort, speed and safety of passengers.

Office at Charlotte: Kerr's Hotel.
" " Asheville: Gudger's Hotel.

J. F. SULLIVAN,
Contractor.

July 7, 1859. 6m

☞Charlotte Democrat copy 6 months.

GUDGER'S HOTEL,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

THIS old and well known establishment (formerly Smith's Hotel,) is now in thorough repair, and the Proprietor determined to render the House attractive to its numerous patrons and friends, and the public generally.

He has pleasant rooms and attentive servants, and his table shall at all times be furnished with the very best the country affords.

He has fine stables with plenty in them, and faithful hostlers.

His charges are as follows:

Board per day,	$1 00
" " week	5 00
" " month,	15 00

Children and servants two thirds price.

The Proprietor, with good Assistants, will ever be found ready to contribute to the comfort and pleasure of guests.

J. H. GUDGER, Proprietor.

July 7, 1859. tf

BEEF! BEEF!!

The subscribers take this mode of notifying their old friends and customers that they will next week open a regular beef market again. Every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday morning, they will be prepared to furnish the public with the best beef the country affords.

WHITE & ISRAEL.

Asheville, June 23, 1859. tf.

Buggy and Harness.

GAINES, DEAVER & CO. have on hand a No. 1 Buggy for sale, made to order. Any person wishing to buy would do well to give them a call. June 16—tf

THE ASHEVILLE NEWS.

THOMAS W. ATKIN, EDITOR.

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Thursday, August 25, 1859.

TERMS.

The NEWS is published weekly, at $2 per annum, strictly in advance.

☞MR. H. K. RHEA *is authorized to receive subscriptions to the News.*

The Charleston Convention.

The Democratic National Convention, which is to meet in Charleston next May, is eliciting even at this early day, a great deal of angry discussion. A portion of the Northern Douglas men appear to be frightened at the idea of going to Charleston, and visions of bowie knives and revolvers dance before their disordered minds in grim array. These fears have been engendered by the determined opposition to Douglas manifested by the Charleston Mercury, News, and other South Carolina papers. The Buffalo (N. Y.) Republic thinks Douglas men will be shot down in the streets, and delivered over generally to the horrors of a southern mob. It advises that if they go there, their friends to the number of ten thousand should go along to protect them. Such men know very little of the Southern people. If it will comfort them and allay their fears, we will assure them that the people of the South have no wish to contest with the cities of the North for the honors of mobocracy. They are an orderly, law-abiding people, and the Northern delegates will be as secure from insult and violence in Charleston as they would be in New York or elsewhere—provided they demean themselves as gentlemen.

A proposition has been made, in view of the fears of these timid gentlemen, to hold the Convention at some other point. This we think altogether wrong. Charleston was selected by the last Convention and is the proper place.

From the indications, we predict a stormy time when the Convention meets, and think it not improbable that a total failure to harmonise the party will be the result. The friends of Douglas are vehemently pressing his claims, while a great many Southern men of weight and prominence are as warmly opposing them. Whether he could carry the united South, if nominated, is in our judgment doubtful. But who could do that, and at the same time make an effective run in the North? Disguise it as we may, the contest is assuming a strictly *sectional* character, and in such an event the Southern people may prepare for humiliation and degradation in the Union, or independence out of it.

We think angry discussion on the probable action of the Convention premature. We believe that body will seek to do right, and to promote the harmony of the party and the welfare of the country. The country has never yet had reason to complain of the action of a Democratic National Convention, and we confidently believe the one which meets in Charleston next May will not prove an exception. At any rate, it will be soon enough to complain after we have been deceived.

CORRECTION.—Our attention has been called to the omission of the name of John S. McElroy, of Yancy, from the list of Superior Court licentiates, published last week. Whether the omission was made by the gentleman who furnished the list, or the compositor who put it in type, we have now no means of knowing. It was unintentional, we make no doubt, in either case.

☞The circus of Robeson & Lake made its appearance last Friday morning per announcement, raked in a bushel or so of small change, and vanished on Saturday morning. Large crowds were in attendance, and we hope they got the worth of their money. We don't think very highly of these "institutions," but people must have some recreation and amusement, and a circus is not worse, perhaps, than many other things which are tolerated.

Everett's Varieties will be here next Monday and Tuesday, affording to fun lovers a chance for another investment.

Tennessee Elections.

Harris, Democrat, is elected Governor of Tennessee by 8000 majority. There is a Democratic majority of ten on joint ballot in the Legislature. Verily the Opposition have very little to rejoice over, it seems to us

CROCKETT'S LOG CABIN.—On the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, not far from Jackson, in Tennessee, says an exchange paper, still stands the humble log cabin, 18 by 20 feet in size, built and occupied, while he lived in the district, by the far-famed David Crockett. Its logs are fast decaying, and desolation surrounds it, but no traveler passes it without an eager desire to look upon the humble roof that sheltered one of the truest representatives of the American pioneer character—a hero and an honest man. Near it is a railroad station, called Crockett's Station; around it, perhaps, will arise a town, to bear and perpetuate a name as familiar to his countrymen as that of Jackson.

The name of David Crockett will ever be held in reverence by the American people. It is associated with all that is noble and manly, and indissolubly connected with the Texan struggle for independence. It may not be generally known that Col. Crockett married in Buncombe. His wife was a sister to the late George Patton, of Swannanoa. In his earlier manhood Crockett spent considerable time in this country. The relatives of his wife are yet living, many of them, on Swannanoa, in this county.

☞The election in Texas has resulted in the choice of Gen. Sam Houston, Independent Democrat, for Governor; F. R. Lubbock, regular Democrat, Lieutenant Governor, and Francis M. White, regular Democrat, Land Commissioner. The two Independent Democrats for Congress are elected. From the legislative districts we have the returns of fifty-four members, twenty-nine of whom are in favor of the re-election of Gen Sam Houston to the U. S. Senate. The Opposition candidates known to be elected number twenty.

☞The apple crop is a failure in Connecticut and most parts of Massachusetts.

☞It is stated that Blondin makes about $800 for each trip across Niagara on his rope.

STOCKS.—We note sales in New York on the 3rd of $5000 N. C. State 6's at 95¾.

Town Improvements.

It is matter of just pride to every citizen of our village that the spirit of improvement is abroad. Within a short time many valuable improvements have been made upon the streets, and others are contemplated. The Town Commissioners have inaugurated a system which must redound greatly to the comfort of the people and to the appearance of the town. They have opened some new streets and done a large amount of grading, filling and paving. Much work remains to be done, which they are anxious to let to contract to responsible men. The people, by the almost unanimous re-election of the old Board last Spring, endorsed their course, and encouraged them to continue the improvements which have so long been needed.

☞The Huntsville, Ala., Democrat, edited by J. W. Clay, Esq., brother of United States Senator Clay, of that State, thus explicitly states the condition upon which, and upon which only, Alabama will support the nominee of the Charleston Convention:

"No nominee of the Charleston Convention can obtain our support unless the platform adopted shall substantially recognize the constitutional rights of the South on the slavery question, as laid down by the Supreme Court in the Dred Scott decision, to wit: That slavery is recognized in the constitution, and that it is the duty of every department of the federal government, Congressional, Judicial and Executive, to guard and protect it; and unless the antecedents of the nominee are such as to justify the belief that he will be a safe custodian of the rights of the South under the constitution."

A TIMELY SUGGESTION.—A Southern journalist, who was once employed in the arduous duties of taking the census, to avoid many of the inconveniences attending upon that duty, makes the following timely suggestions for 1860:

"Now, what we suggest is, that each farmer this fall, as he gathers his crops, shall keep something like an accurate account of the quantity and value of the same; and, if he will take the trouble to make out a statement of the names and ages of his family; the number of acres of land, cleared and timbered; the number and ages of his servants; the number and value of his horses and mules; the number of bales of cotton, barrels of corn, bushels of wheat, oats, rye, barley, potatoes, &c., and the value of each, and leave it in some place where any member of the family who may be at home when the Deputy Marshal shall call, can readily get hold of it, it will save time to all concerned, and very greatly assist to make the census returns perfect, complete and satisfactory."

☞The Bayon Sara Ledger of the 6th has the following:

The Carney negroes sent from East Feliciana, shipped from Port Hudson to Cincinnati a few months since, returned a few days ago on the steamer Jesse K. Bell. They state that they would rather be slaves in Louisiana than free in Ohio. What will the abolitionists say to this?

☞The Columbia "Guardian" publishes a table of the present census of the State of South Carolina, which places the white population of the State, less two parishes wanting, at 305,112, an increase of nearly 9 per cent. in the last ten years.

COUNTERFEIT.—Spurious 5's on the Commercial Bank of Wilmington, N. C., are said to be in circulation in Virginia.

☞Henry Ravenel, Esq., a prominent citizen of Charleston, died recently at the Virginia Springs, whither he had repaired in search of a re-establishment of health. Mr. Ravenel was at one time commander of a company of volunteers in the Florida war.

FLEW THE TRACK.—A Mississippi county clerk having issued a marriage license for a young man, shortly after received the following note from him:

"Steat of Miss., July the 5 1859.

Mr. Moody Ples let This matter stand over until further orders the girl has Flu the track By her own Request and Release my name off of this Bond if you Ples."

☞The Memphis Avalanche says that a gentleman from Louisville, recently lost in that city $7,000 playing "high, low, jack and the game," and won it again by virtue of a *revolver*.

☞A correspondent of the Missouri Republican recently paid a visit to the hot springs of Arizona, in the valley of the Rio Mimbres. The water is very limpid, and sufficiently hot to cook an egg in four or five minutes.

PRESBYTERIAN STATISTICS.—Adding together the statistics of both New and Old School, the following is the result:

Synods, 56; Presbyteries, 276; Ministers, 4122; Churches, 5029; Licentiates, 431; Candidates, 863; Total Communicants, 419,620.

☞Mons. Derate is having a dispute with Mons. Blondin, at Niagara. He offers to "fight Blondin on the rope, for $500." The fight, the New York Post imagines, will result in one blow, one clinch, and two drowns.

☞The grape crop around Cincinnati is said to be the largest ever grown there, and is estimated as worth one million of dollars.

☞Black tongue is said to be prevailing among the deer and cattle in the neighborhood of Little Rock, Arkansas.

☞Francisco de la O'Garcia, worth $4,000,000, died in Havana on the 1st inst.

☞A New York correspondent says that ten millions of hooped skirts are manufactured in that city per year.

☞The cotton factory at Augusta, Ga., turns out twelve thousand yards of manufactured cloth every day.

CLERICAL BON MOT.—A few days ago, says the Buffalo Commercial, one of our eloquent city divines perpetrated a *bon mot* in his sermon which not a few took, among them a prominent railroad man. He was preaching upon repentance; "and," said he, "when the tears of repentance are flowing, substantial proofs of regenerated life are expected. Only the tears of a deep penitence can wash away the sins of life; for I tell you, the heavy freight must go by water!"

A REMARKABLE SPRING.—Col. James Glover, of the California Overland Mail Company, informs us of the existence of a spring, on his route, 280 miles East of El Paso, on the road leading to San Antonio. It is fully 150 feet in diameter and has been sounded to the depth of 8000 feet without finding bottom. The surface is as smooth as that of a mountain lake. It breaks out, running about three miles distant re-appears, forming a stream fifteen to twenty feet deep in many places. It is slightly impregnated with alkali, and contains five varieties of fish. It is called the Leon Hole.—*Gallatin, Tenn., Examiner.*

Be Content.

Mistaken mortal, ever fretting,
Grasping, grinding, groaning, getting,
Be content!

If thou hast enough, be thankful,
Just as if thou had'st a bankful,
Be content!

If fortune cast thy lot but humble,
Earn thy bread and do not grumble,
Be content!

Have the rich, think'st thou, no trouble?
Twice thy wealth, thy sorrows double.
Be content!

List the lore of learned sages—
Those wise men of the Grecian ages.
Be content!

Their reckoning up of all earth's riches,
Was compassed in one short phrase, which?
Be content!

The rich man gets, with all his heaping,
But dress and drink, and food and sleeping.
Be content!

Though in sleep the rich men gain not,
Poor men sleep when rich men may not.
Be content!

Remember, thou for wealth who rakest,
"Nought thou broughtest, nought thou takest."
Be content!

There is Room.

What a glorious declaration is this in regard to the Gospel! There yet is room! Millions have been saved, but there is yet room. Millions have been invited, and have come, and have gone to Heaven: but Heaven is not yet full. There is a banquet there which no number can exhaust, there are fountains which no number can drink dry; there are harps there which other hands can strike; and there are seats there which others may occupy. Heaven is not full, and there yet is room. The Sabbath-school teacher may say to his class, there yet is room; the parent may say to his children, there yet is room; the Minister of the Gospel may go and say to the wide world, there yet is room. The mercy of God is not exhausted; the blood of the atonement has not lost its efficacy; Heaven is not yet full. What a sad message it would be if we were compelled to go and say, "There is no more room; Heaven is full; no other can be saved. No matter what their prayers, or tears, or sighs, they cannot be saved. Every place is filled; every seat is occupied!" But, thanks be to God! this is not the message we are to bear; and if there yet is room, come sinners, young and old, and enter into Heaven. Fill up that room, that Heaven may be full of the happy and the blessed. If any part of the universe is to be vacant, Oh! let it be the dark world of woe!

Swiss Agriculture.

A recent traveller in Switzerland thus writes, in substance, of farms and farming in that country. No good terraced land can be had there for less than $4,000 to $7,000 per acre, and the quantity of such land is one per cent. of the entire territory. No man owns more that 10 to 15 acres of such ground. In that country investments are made for security rather than profit, and 2½ per cent is usually satisfactory. The terraces are always chosen with a southern exposure, and are walled up on the lower side with stone and lime. They are generally from 10 to 50 feet wide, and incline at an angle of at least 22 degrees. They ascend up the sides of the mountain from 500 to 800 feet, and are reached by stone steps, up which the manure and everything else is carried in baskets. Generally the steeper the terrace, the steeper the price. Grape culture is the principal use made of these grounds. Thirty days' labor is the required average for every acre of vines, and is as often performed by women as men. The vines are kept low, and trained to stakes about four feet high. The stakes are taken up every fall, and put down in the spring.

Some of the vines are from 80 to 100 years old, though they prefer to renew them every forty years Six hundred to seven hundred and fifty gallons of wine is the common product per acre. This wine is the common beverage of the country, is of two kinds, red and white, is worth the first year from one to one and a half francs per gallon, the second, when racked twice, from two to three francs, and in the same proportion for a longer time. The vineyards are worked with a mattock having a head like that of an axe on one side, and two teeth about six inches apart, and twelve to fifteen inches long on the other. The laborers work slowly but in summer commence at 3 o'clock in the morning and continue till 7 at night. Other lands than those terraced are used as mountain pastures, and though only used about three months in the year, and seemingly lying at an angle of 45 degrees, command from 500 to 1,500 francs per acre. The cattle are taken to the pastures by steep and circuitous paths, and are kept there while the season lasts.

SCOURING KNIVES.—A small, clean potato, with the end cut off, is a very convenient medium of applying brick-dust to knives, keeping it about the right moisture, while the juice of the potato assists in removing stains from the surface. We can get a better polish by this method than by any we have tried, and with less labor.

A little girl showing her little cousin, a boy about four years of age, a star said:

"That star you see up there is bigger than this world."

"No it aint," said he.

"Yes it is."

"Then why don't it keep the rain off?" said he.

Poverty of mind is the greatest of all poverty, and the most to be deplored.

VALUABLE GIRL.—Says a country girl, in a weekly paper, describing her country house: "We raise our own fruit and vegetables, make our own pork, and lay our own eggs." That girl would make a capital wife for a poor man, especially in a city where eggs are scarce and dear.

BAPTIST STATISTICS.—The New York Examiner says that there are in the United States 590 Baptist associations, 12,163 churches, 7,590 ordained ministers, 1,035 licentiates, 992,851 communicants, and that the number baptized in 1858 was 98,508—nearly one hundred thousand baptisms, and a little less than a million of members!—These are figures for which entire accuracy cannot be claimed, but may be accepted as the closest practicable approximation to accuracy, and as more likely to be too low than too high. The largest number of Baptists reported from any one State is Virginia—115,146. The largest number baptized in any one State is New York—10,802, and next largest, Georgia—7,944. There are 33 colleges, 14 theological seminaries, 20 weekly newspapers, 16 monthlies and 2 quarterlies, in the United States, that depend on Baptists for support; 64 new church edifices were erected in 1858; 238 new church edifices were constituted, and 304 ministers ordained.

Recently a man was arraigned for stealing a demijohn of whisky. "Are you guilty or not guilty?" asked the clerk. "Wall, you can call it what you like; I tuk the whisky, that I admit, and drank it too." "You took it without leave, did you not?" "I never wait to be asked, when that article's around!"

The Ailantus Tree.

In many towns and cities we notice that the relative merits and demerits of the ailantus tree, with which the streets are shaded are being discussed. Not only has their use as a shade tree been the subject of consideration, but their effect on the general health of the community in which they are located. As a shade tree, it at least possesses two excellent qualities—that of flourishing luxuriantly among paving stones, and of being free from vermin; but it is very much doubted whether that should be deemed important enough to allow of their use as a street shade tree.

The result of recent investigation into the qualities of this tree by the School of Medicine in France, may not be inappropriately introduced in this connection. It was then ascertained that its bark contained a volatile oil, which was so deleterious in its effects that the assistants who had the evaporation of the extract under their care would be seized with vertigo and vomiting whenever they came in contact with the vapors.

There is no doubt that it is on account of the natural evaporation of this powerful oil that so many object to having the tree near their residences. The well-known unpleasant, herbaceous odor of its flowers should have long since caused it to be discarded; but when it is thus proved that under the influence of our warm summer months, unpleasant consequences may ensue, it would be wise to have as few near our habitations as possible. That those exhalations are of a poisonous as well as disagreeable nature, is further proved by the number of flies and other insects found under this tree at seasons, as also by their sickening effect on delicate persons, particularly children.

An Englishman of recent importation dropped into a restaurant in New York a few days since, and made a hearty meal, intending to top off with a piece of pie. Upon tasting the pie he found it to be cold, and calling the Ethiopian waiter, he said to him—"Take this piece to the fire and 'eat it." His consternation was great when Sambo walked to the fire and quietly devoured the pie.

WHY DID JACOB CRY.—Jacob kissed Rachel and lifted up his voice and wept.—*Scripture.*

If Rachel was only a pretty girl, and kept her face clean, we can't see that Jacob had much to cry about.

Arrivals at the Eagle Hotel.

Hon. G. Waite,	Miss.	T. A Kirkpatrick,	N. C.
Mrs. Conley,	"	Mrs. "	"
G. W. Tate,	Alabama.	T. W. Murrell,	Asheville
T. I. Lenoir,	Haywood.	Wm. Neilson,	Tenn.
Miss Garrett,	"	F. M. Franum,	Ala.
Wm. E. Camp,	S. C.	H. Jackson,	C. Cove.
Mrs. E. F. Camp,	"	W. J. Fagg,	Ala.
Miss Anna "	"	M. Watts,	Ga.
G. C. Duncan,	N. C.	Miss "	"
D. Urquahart,	"	John C. Watts,	"
W. Rushton,	"	W. F. Craig,	"
H. P. Green,	S. C.	O. M. Lewis,	Burnsville.
Mast. A. J. Green,	"	T. Gadsden, jr.,	S. C.
Mrs. Green,	"	T. F. Gadsden,	"
Miss Green, 2 svts.,	"	J. Cheesborough,	"
Mrs. Clark,	"	S. M. Young,	Swan'oa.
Misses Echols,	"	R. S. Crockett,	S. C.
W. H. Scarborough,	"	A. J. Kibler,	"
Miss "	"	H. H. Durant,	"
A. Henderson,	N. C.	D. Fairchild,	"
J. C. Tate,	"	N. H. Kirby,	"
W. B. Patton,	Ga.	P. G. "	"
Rev. Dr. Hoyt & lady	"	Miss M. DuPre,	"
Mrs. M. J. Hoyt,	"	M. J. Fagg,	Ala.
R. T. "	"	Dr E. Emmons,	N. C.
Dr. Livingston,	S. C.	Mrs. Gen. Wallace and 3 daughters,	S. C.
Miss "	"	A. Martin & lady,	N. C.
D. H. Smith,	"	H. K. Aiken,	S. C.
R. Macbeth, lady, children and servt,	S. C.	Mrs. "	"
Miss Ramsey,	"	T. Middleton, lady and daughter,	S. C.
Mrs. Rice & daug'r	"	J. M. White,	"
H. Halfure, 3 ladies	"	F. E. Moore,	"
R. C. McCalla, F B R R		Mrs. Baxter,	F. Broad.
T. P. Moore, Charlotte.		Miss Ray,	"
L. Chapman, Leicester.		Miss Gammon,	Tenn.
A. H. Seabrook and daughter,	S C.	Geo. "	"
J. J. Smith, lady and servant, U. P. G.		W. D. Farley,	"
R. Edmundson,	N. C.	Miss "	"
M. J. Bauls,	"	J. A. Welch,	N. C.
Mrs. Williams,	"	O. D. Swaim,	"
Miss "	"	T. Taylor, lady and two servants,	S. C.
Mrs. Jorden,	"	H. P. Green,	"
Miss Thompson,	"	A. J. "	"
T. K. Bennett,	"	Mrs. "	"
V. S. Lindsley,	"	Miss " & 2 svts.	"
J. W. Thompson,	S. C.	Mrs. Clark,	"
J. S. R. "	"	Misses Echols,	"
J. C. Meills,	"	H. C. Bronson & la.	"
T. K. Cureton,	"	W. H. Scarborough,	"
P. W. Alexander,	Ga.	Miss "	"
H. C. Bailey,	"	A. Herbemont,	"
J. B. Golding,	S. C.	Mrs. "	"
T. Draper,	Tenn.	E. Rhett,	"
Mrs. Verdin & svt.	"	J. H. Goodwin and family.	"
Miss Davis,	Ga.	Miss H. Walker,	"
Mrs. Stewart,	S. C.	Miss Davis,	N. C.
Miss "	"	Mr. "	"
H. W. "	"	J. F. Terry,	S. C.
J. B. Lowric,	N. C.	A. J. Miller,	F. Broad.
J. Havens,	"	W. D. "	"
W. B. Withers & svt	"	T. Horton,	N. C.
W. R. Young,	"	Miss Perkins,	"
Y. J. P. Owens,	S. C.	W. M. Porcher,	S. C.
J. S. Smith & lady,	"	L. S. Brooksinton,	"
H. C. Reid,	N. C.	Dr. Ford,	"
Mrs. Reid,	"		

ERWIN & HARDY,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

WILL practice in the County and Superior Courts of Henderson, Buncombe, Madison, Yancy and Polk.

MARCUS ERWIN. W. M. HARDY.

August 25, 1859. 1y

HOOP SKIRTS.

ALL kinds of "hoop skirts," at every price, from $1 50 to $5, just received at

Aug. 25. J. A. PATTON'S.

EVERETT & WRAY'S

VARIETIES,

Embracing MAGIC, MUSIC, Comic Eccentricities, and *ETHIOPEAN MELODIES*, Fun, Farce, Frolic and Foibles—the whole comprising a miscellaneous melange that never fails to please.

PROF. WRAY,

Pupil and only successful rival of the renowned

EVERETT,

Will commence the entertainment with a series of NEW and ASTOUNDING experiments in Natural Magic.

FANCY DANCES and Comic Duetts, by the Everett Children.

Wonderful Performances of the Learned Dog, SANCHO.

Songs, Glees and Choruses, by the Enterpean Minstrels.

Accompanying the Exhibition is a superb

BRASS BAND.

Will Exhibit at Asheville, Monday and Tuesday, August 29th & 30th. Open at 7½ o'clock, P. M.

Admission 50 cents. Children and servants 25 cents.

The Company will also perform at LEICESTER on Wednesday, Aug. 31. Open at 2 o'clock.

R. Y. JONES, Agt.

Aug. 25, 1859. 1t.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

BUNCOMBE COUNTY.

W. W. McDowell, Executor of D. J. Roberts,
vs.
Isaac Roraback.
Attachment.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the Defendant, Isaac Roraback, resides beyond the limits of the State so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, and it further appearing that an attachment has been issued in favor of W. W. McDowell, Executor of D. J. Roberts, and levied upon the chattles of said Defendant; it is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Asheville News for six weeks notifying said Defendant to be and appear before the Justices of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions at the next term to be held for the county of Buncombe at the Court House in Asheville on the 2d Monday after the 4th Monday in September next, to plead and replevy, or judgment will be taken according to law.

Witness, J. T. WEAVER, Clerk of said Court, at Office, the 2d Monday after the 4th Monday in June, A. D., 1859, and in the 84th year of our Independence.

J. T. WEAVER, *C. C. C.*

Aug. 25, 1859. Pr's fee $6. 6w

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

BUNCOMBE COUNTY.

Smith & Chapman
vs.
Isaac Roraback.
Attachment.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the Defendant, Isaac Roraback, resides beyond the limits of the State, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, and it further appearing that an attachment has been issued in favor of Smith & Chapman and levied upon the chattles of said Defendant, it is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Asheville News for six weeks, notifying said Defendant to appear at the next Term of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the county of Buncombe at the Court House in Asheville on the 2d Monday after the 4th Monday in September next, and plead or replevy, or judgment will be entered according to law.

Witness, J. T. WEAVER, Clerk of said Court, at Office, the 2d Monday after the 4th Monday in June, A. D., 1859, and in the 84th year of our Independence.

J. T. WEAVER, *C. C. C.*

Aug. 25, 1859. Pr's fee $6. 6w

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

BUNCOMBE COUNTY.

Jesse S. Smith vs. Isaac Roraback.
Attachment.

WHEREAS it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the Defendant, Isaac Roraback, resides beyond the limits of the State, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, and it further appearing that an attachment has been issued in favor of Jesse S. Smith, and levied upon the chattles of said Defendant, it is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Asheville News for six weeks notifying said Defendant to appear at the next term of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the county of Buncombe at the Court House in Asheville on the 2d Monday after the 4th Monday in September next, to show cause, if any they have, why the land in the Petition should not be sold for partition and distribution.

Witness, E. J. ERWIN, Clerk & Master of our said Court, at Office in Morganton, 8th Monday after the 4th Monday in March, A. D., 1859.

E. J. ERWIN, *C. M. E.*

Aug. 25, 1859. Pr's fee $6. 6w

State of North Carolina,

BURKE COUNTY.

In Equity—Spring Term, 1859.
Littleton Stillwell & others,
vs.
Thomas Huffman and wife Polly.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Thomas Huffman and wife Polly, Defendants in this case, reside beyond the limits of this State, it is therefore ordered dy the Court that publication be made in the Asheville News for six weeks, notifying said defendants to be and appear at the next term of the Court of Equity for Burke county, at the Court House in Morganton on the 8th Monday after the 4th Monday in September next, to show cause, if any they have, why the land in the Petition should not be sold for partition and distribution.

Witness, E. J. ERWIN, Clerk & Master of our said Court, at Office in Morganton, 8th Monday after the 4th Monday in March, A. D., 1859.

E. J. ERWIN, *C. M. E.*

Aug. 25, 1859. Pr's fee $6. 6w

State of North Carolina,

BURKE COUNTY.

In Equity—Spring Term, 1859.
Alexander Duckworth
vs.
Isaac F. Cannon and others.

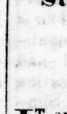
IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Isaac F. Cannon, Defendant in this case, resides beyond the limits of this State, it is ordered by the said Court that publication be made in the Asheville News for six weeks, notifying the said Isaac F. Cannon to be and appear at the next Court of Equity to be held for the county of Burke, at the Court House in Morganton, on the 8th Monday after the 4th Monday in September next, to plead, answer or demur to the Bill of Complaint of Alexander Duckworth.

Witness, EDWARD J. ERWIN, Clerk and Master of our said Court, at Office in Morganton, the 8th Monday after the 4th Monday in March, A. D., 1859.

E. J. ERWIN, *C. M. E.*

Aug. 25, 1859. Pr's fee $6. 6w

LAND FOR SALE!



THE subscriber has 400 acres of land lying on the waters of New Found Creek, 100 acres under cultivation, embracing his present residence, which he would dispose of on the most reasonable terms. Said land affords all the advantages and conveniences calculated to make farming profitable and pleasant. For particulars address, WM. A. ERWIN,

Turkey Creek, N. C.

August 25, 1859. 4w

HATS!

A large assortment of *HATS*, from the fine beaver to the common wool, just received.

Aug. 25. J. A. PATTON.

North Carolina College,

Mt. Pleasant, Cabarrus Co., N. C.

THIS promising Institution exhibits a course of study inferior to none in the State, and its Board of Trustees feel confident that the prescribed course will be ably, efficiently and satisfactorily carried out, having secured the services of men, in the selection of their Faculty, qualified to teach upon the most approved system.

The expenses are less than those of any similar Institution in the entire South. This arises in part from its endowment, and in part from its location in a healthy section of country and in a wealthy and moral community.

The Exercises will open on the 28TH OF SEPTEMBER next, and continue FORTY-TWO WEEKS without intermission, except an Examination and Literary contest during the week including the 22d February.

TERMS:—In the Preparatory Department, which is intended to prepare young men thoroughly for the College Classes, for Board, Tuition, Room-rent, Washing, Fuel, &c., for the year..... $107 00

For the College Department, do., do..... 115 00

One Half Invariably in Advance.

☞For further particulars address for Circular,

COL. JOHN SHIMPOCH,
Sec'y of the Board,
or Rev. D. H. BITTLE,
President of N. C. College.

Mt. Pleasant, N. C., August 4, 1859. 6t

1859. 1859.

United States Mail Line,

FOR THE EAST.

Change of Schedule!

THE Trains of the Western North Carolina Rail Road are now running DAILY to the Catawba river, (and by the first of September will reach Newton,) leaving Salisbury, on the arrival of the Northern mail, at 4½ o'clock, P. M., connecting with C. S. BROWN & CO.'S

Line of 4 Horse Coaches

For MORGANTON and ASHEVILLE, running DAILY to Newton, and on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, through to Asheville, without any detention, and *TEN HOURS IN ADVANCE* of any other line. Returning from Asheville leaves on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, arriving in Salisbury next days to breakfast; connecting with the trains of the North Carolina Rail Road going North, which will be

24 Hours in Advance

Of any other Stage Line from Asheville—crossing the Blue Ridge at NOON-DAY, going and coming; thereby securing the finest view of the celebrated peaks of the BLACK MOUNTAIN—Mt. Mitchell and Mt. Clingman—to be had from any point;—passing within 10 miles of the "Black Mountain House," and connecting with the Hacks of that establishment.

☞Families and invalids, four or more, by stopping over at Newton, can take our *EXTRA COACH* for Morganton in day light, if they prefer it; thus avoiding night travel from Salisbury to Asheville. The same accommodation is provided for those passing from Asheville to Salisbury, by stopping at Morganton over night, and taking the *Extra Coaches* in the morning, for the Rail Road.

This Stage Line has been in successful operation four years, and no serious accident has ever occurred on it; and without fear of contradiction we will say it is the *most pleasant, expeditious, nearest,* and *cheapest route,* East or West.

☞One of the Proprietors will be found at the head of the Railroad, and the other at Morganton, ready to accommodate all wishing to take our Stages.

☞Stage Office: In Morganton, at the "Walton House." In Asheville, at the "Eagle Hotel."

C. S. BROWN & CO.
Contractors.

July 1st, 1859. 3m

EAGLE HOTEL.

I DESIRE to call public attention to the EAGLE HOTEL. I have it ready for the reception of those who are seeking either health or pleasure, and will spare neither money or trouble to make it a *First Class Hotel.* I have secured the services of an able and experienced Steward from Charleston, to take charge of the dining room, and hope to be able to please even the most fastidious.

Permit me to call attention to the arrivals and departures of the Stages that have their offices at the Eagle:

Greenville, S. C.—Stage arrives Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings; departs Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday mornings.

Morganton.—Stage leaves Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings; arrives Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday nights.

Warm Springs and Greeneville, Tenn.—Stage arrives and departs every day but Sunday.

J. M. BLAIR, Proprietor.

July 7, 1859. tf

VALUABLE LAND

FOR SALE.

ON the 3rd day of Sept. next, we will sell on the premises, the valuable FARM belonging to the Estate of the late J. W. Harris, and lying on the Main Broad River, 17 miles west of Rutherfordton, and 23 miles east of Asheville, on the Hickory Nut Road, containing about

800 Acres,

A large portion of it good BOTTOM LAND.

The place has long been known as one of the best stands in the up-country, and the mountain scenery in the vicinity cannot be surpassed in the United States.

Persons desirous of purchasing will of course examine for themselves.

---ALSO---

Some four other Tracts of Land in the vicinity.

TERMS.

One fourth cash; the other three-fourths in one, two and three years, with bond and approved security, and title withheld until the last payment is made.

—ALSO—

One hundred and one Shares in the Hickory Nut Turnpike Company, will be sold at the same time and on the same terms.

C. L. HARRIS, } *Executors*
B. SHERRILL, }

June 30, 1859. tds

SULPHUR SPRINGS,

BUNCOMBE COUNTY, N. C.

THIS well known watering place and delightful summer resort, will be open for the reception of company, under the management of MR. C. C. TERRY, late of the

"MOUNTAIN HOUSE."

Every effort will be made to render comfortable all who may visit the Sulphur.

The excellent qualities of the water, the purity of the atmosphere, and the magnificence and beauty of the surrounding scenery, are too well known to render any attempt at description necessary.

The Springs are five miles west of Asheville, on the State Turnpike Road.

May 12, 1859. tf

**The Columbia Carolinian, Charleston Mercury, and New Orleans Delta, will copy tri-weekly for two months, and forward bill to C. C. Terry, Sulphur Springs.

NORTH CAROLINA

Mutual Life Insurance Company.

OFFICE, RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company insures the lives of individuals for one year, a term of years, or for life, on the MUTUAL PRINCIPLE, the assured for life participating in the profits of the Company. For policies granted for the whole term of life, when the premium therefor amounts to $30, a note may be given for one half the amount of the premium bearing interest at 6 per cent without guaranty.

The prompt manner in which all losses have been paid by this Company together with the low rates of premium, present great inducements to such as are disposed to insure.

SLAVES are insured for a term of from one to five years, for two-thirds their value.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

DIRECTORS.

Charles E. Johnson,	Wm. W. Holden,
Wm. D. Haywood,	Wm. D. Cooke,
James F. Jordan,	R. H. Battle,
Quinten Busbee,	Wm. H. Jones,
H. W. Husted,	P. F. Pescud,
Wm. H. McKee,	K. P. Battle.
Charles B. Root,	

OFFICERS.

Dr. Charles E. Johnson, President.
William D. Haywood, Vice President.
R. H. Battle, Secretary.
William H. Jones, Treasurer.
H. W. Husted, Attorney.
Charles E. Johnson, M. D. } Medical
William H. McKee, M. D. } Board of
Richd. B. Haywood, M. D. } Consultation.
Q. Busbee, }
W. H. McKee, } Executive Committee.
Charles B. Root, }

For further information the public are referred to the pamphlets, and forms of proposal, which may be obtained at the office of the Company, or any of its Agencies.

Communications should be addressed, (post paid,) to B. H. BATTLE, *Sec'y.*

A. T. SUMMEY, Agent, Asheville.

Raleigh, March 12, 1859.—1y.

ASHEVILLE

Mutual Insurance Company.

AT a meeting of the members of the Asheville Mutual Insurance Company, convened in Asheville on Friday October 17th, the following Board of Directors and officers were elected to serve during the year, viz:

DIRECTORS.

James W. Patton, W. D. Rankin, J. M. Blair, N. W. Woodfin, J. E. Patton, B. J. Smith, Hugh Johnston, Ephraim Clayton, M. Patton.

OFFICERS.

J. R. Osborne, President.
W. W. McDowell, Vice President.
J. B. Rankin, Secretary and Treasurer.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

W. D. Rankin, M. Patton, J. W. Patton.

MEDICAL BOARD.

J. F. E. Hardy, M. D.
J. D. Boyd, " "
W. L. Hilliard " "

ATTORNIES.

Z. B. Vance, A. S. Merrimon.

All communications should be addressed to J. B. RANKIN, *Sec'y.*

Asheville, Nov. 15, 1856.

NEWTON ACADEMY.

THE session at this Academy will commence on the 3d Monday of May next under the charge of Rev. JACOB HOOD as Principal, whose reputation as a Teacher is well known throughout this country.

The sessions will continue five months, and the following rates of Tuition will be charged, viz:

Orthography, Reading, Writing and Primary Arithmetic, per session,	$ 6 00
Geography, English Grammar, and Arithmetic *continued*,	8 00
All other English Branches,	10 00
Latin, French and Greek,	12 00
Contingent fee, payable in advance,	1 00

Tuition due at the end of the session, and will be charged from the time of entrance to the close of the session. Deduction made only in cases of continued sickness.

This Academy is a beautiful new Building, situate on the Plank Road, one and one quarter of a mile south of Asheville, on an elevated position, near to a *good Buncombe spring*, and in a thickly settled neighborhood, where boarding can be had on moderate terms; and the entire country around is as beautiful and as healthy as can be found any where.

M. PATTON,
Pres. of Board of Trustees.

April 7, 1859. tf

PILES. FISTULA,

Strictures, Tumors, Cancers, Scrofula, &c.

PAMPHLETS containing testimonials of the highest character as to his success, will be forwarded to any that wish them. Those wishing to test the efficacy of Dr. Clopton's Wonderful Remedies, must give a correct description of the disease, its appearance in its incipient stage, present condition, location, &c.

A three cent stamp must accompany all communications. Address,

J. A. CLOPTON, M. D.,
Huntsville, Ala.

March 24, 1859. 1y.

REEMS CREEK, N. C., April 25, 1859.

DR. J. A. CLOPTON—*Dear Sir:* Yours dated 3d inst., came to hand about ten days ago. I should have written sooner but got one of my hands badly hurt. The Ointment I got from you, I think three years ago made a perfect cure of a sore on my face of long standing. It has been a neglect in me not to acknowledge it sooner.—There are two men in my neighborhood afflicted with cancer. I presume these cases have too far advanced to be cured. E. H. McClure has one which began just under the eye, and has gone round the eye. The eye if not destroyed is sunk. Robert Hunter's began close to his ear where the jaw bone works up to the ear, now spread all round, got down on his neck. I done my best two years ago for them to go and see you. Hunter started, got into Georgia, met with some old woman who undertook his case and he turned back. Willis Lunsford took my advice, he got the Ointment from you some months ago, he is now completely cured. The place I described to you on my breast I think is probably cured or checked for the present.

Respectfully yours,
WM. COLEMAN.

DR. H. G. LUNGREN,

HAVING permanently located in Franklin, Macon county, N. C., offers his services to the inhabitants of said county and those adjoining. Dr. L. has been heretofore employed as Chief Resident Physician to the Northern Clinical Infirmary of Philadelphia, where he has met with and successfully treated diseases of both chronic and acute nature.

Dr. L. will be found at his office in Col. Moore's building, at all times, unless professionally engaged.

Dr. L. will visit the town of Webster on the last three days of each month, for the purpose of prescribing for Chronic diseases. Those afflicted will please take notice. He offers this card through numerous solicitations from different persons. The Dr. can be found at Mr. Allison's Hotel.

Franklin, April 15th, 1858.

Molasses, Molasses.

MANUFACTURED from the Chinese Sugar Cane, by W. W. McDowell, for sale by gallon or barrel, by

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

10,000 Negroes
10,000 Negroes
10,000 Negroes
Saved Yearly
Saved Yearly
Saved Yearly
Planters Take Notice
Planters Take Notice
Planters Take Notice
Jacob's Cordial
Jacob's Cordial
Jacob's Cordial
Is The Only Sure
Is The Only Sure
Is The Only Sure
And Positive Remedy
And Positive Remedy
And Positive Remedy
Before The People
Before The People
Before The People
In Dysentery,
In Dysentery,
In Dysentery,
Diarrhœa,
Diarrhœa,
Diarrhœa,
And Flux.
And Flux.
And Flux.
It Never Fails.
It Never Fails.
It Never Fails.
Packages of Half Doz.
Packages of Half Doz.
Packages of Half Doz.
Put Up Expressly
Put Up Expressly
Put Up Expressly
For Plantations.
For Plantations.
For Plantations.

For sale in Asheville, by E. J. ASTON.

THAT GREAT REMEDY
THAT GREAT REMEDY
THAT GREAT REMEDY
THAT GREAT REMEDY
THAT GREAT REMEDY
THAT GREAT REMEDY
THAT GREAT REMEDY

SANCHEZ' SPECIFIC
SANCHEZ' SPECIFIC
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SANCHEZ' SPECIFIC
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SANCHEZ' SPECIFIC

THE ONLY POSITIVE CURE
THE ONLY POSITIVE CURE
THE ONLY POSITIVE CURE
THE ONLY POSITIVE CURE
THE ONLY POSITIVE CURE
THE ONLY POSITIVE CURE
THE ONLY POSITIVE CURE

BEFORE THE PEOPLE
BEFORE THE PEOPLE
BEFORE THE PEOPLE
BEFORE THE PEOPLE
BEFORE THE PEOPLE
BEFORE THE PEOPLE
BEFORE THE PEOPLE

FOR GONORRHŒA & GLEET.
FOR GONORRHŒA & GLEET.
FOR GONORRHŒA & GLEET.
FOR GONORRHŒA & GLEET
FOR GONORRHŒA & GLEET
FOR GONORRHŒA & GLEET.
FOR GONORRHŒA & GLEET.

SAVES A BIG DOCTOR'S BILL
SAVES A BIG DOCTOR'S BILL
SAVES A BIG DOCTOR'S BILL
SAVES A BIG DOCTOR'S BILL
SAVES A BIG DOCTOR'S BILL
SAVES A BIG DOCTOR'S BILL
SAVES A BIG DOCTOR'S BILL

IS EASILY TAKEN
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OR CHANGE OF DIET
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WITH LESS TROUP'E
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TEST ONE PACKAGE
TEST ONE PACKAGE
TEST ONE PACKAGE
TEST ONE PACKAGE
TEST ONE PACKAGE
TEST ONE PACKAGE
TEST ONE PACKAGE

Every Druggist and Country Merchant should keep a supply of this valuable Remedy, not only from the profits that accrue from its sales, but as an act of philanthropy towards suffering humanity. It will be made to the especial and pecuniary interest of all Druggists to purchase by

W. W. BLISS & CO., PROPRIETORS

For sale in Asheville by E. J. ASTON.

July 7, 1859.

TO RENT.

THE subscriber offers for rent his STORE HOUSE, opposite Gudger's Hotel. It is too well known to render a description necessary.

J. S. SMITH.

Bliss' Dyspeptic Remedy
Bliss' Dyspeptic Remedy
Bliss' Dyspeptic Remedy
Bliss' Dyspeptic Remedy
Bliss' Dyspeptic Remedy
Bliss' Dyspeptic Remedy
Bliss' Dyspeptic Remedy
Bliss' Dyspeptic Remedy
Bliss' Dyspeptic Remedy
Bliss' Dyspeptic Remedy

Has the Largest Sale
Has the Largest Sale
Has the Largest Sale
Has the Largest Sale
Has the Largest Sale
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Has the Largest Sale
Has the Largest Sale
Has the Largest Sale
Has the Largest Sale

Of any Medicine in the World.
Of any Medicine in the World.
Of any Medicine in the World.
Of any Medicine in the World.
Of any Medicine in the World.
Of any Medicine in the World.
Of any Medicine in the World.
Of any Medicine in the World.
Of any Medicine in the World.
Of any Medicine in the World.

100,000 Packages
100,000 Packages
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100,000 Packages

Sold In Georgia and South Carolina
Sold In Georgia and South Carolina
Sold In Georgia and South Carolina
Sold In Georgia and South Carolina
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Sold In Georgia and South Carolina
Sold In Georgia and South Carolina
Sold In Georgia and South Carolina
Sold In Georgia and South Carolina

In Fourteen Months.
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It is Warranted to Cure
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Any Case of Dyspepsia
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Depressed Spirits,
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Pain in Side and Back,
Pain in Side and Back,
Pain in Side and Back,
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It is Especially Adapted to
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Female Complaints;
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It Produces Rotundity of Form
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It Produces Rotundity of Form

In Females of a Thin and Spare Habit.
In Females of a Thin and Spare Habit.
In Females of a Thin and Spare Habit.
In Females of a Thin and Spare Habit.
In Females of a Thin and Spare Habit.
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Every Invalid Should
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Every Invalid Should

Try One Package.
Try One Package.
Try One Package.
Try One Package.
Try One Package.
Try One Package.
Try One Package.
Try One Package.
Try One Package.
Try One Package.

Send a Postage Stamp to the Proprietors for their Pamphlet on "Diseases of Stomach and Bowels."

W. W. BLISS & Co., Proprietors.

For sale in Asheville by E. J. ASTON.

July 7, 1859.

BLANKS

Of every description always on hand and for sale at this Office.

A Purifier of the Blood, and certain cure for Scrofula or King's Evil, Lumbar Abscess, Hip Disease, White Swelling, all Diseases of the Skin, Diseases of the Liver, Diseases of the Kidneys and Spine, Chronic Sore Eyes, Scald Head, Salt Rheum, Scurvy, Chorea or St. Vitus' Dance, Asthma, Jaundice, Chronic Rheumatism, Chronic Debility following Intermittent or Malarious Fevers and all diseases arising from the excessive use of Mercury.

The Vegetable Alterative is offered to the public as a radical cure for the above named diseases, arising wholly or in part from impurity or vitiation of the blood—the basis of its success rests upon the well-known alterative properties of Spanish Sarsaparilla, which is imported expressly for the compounder of this medicine in all its purity; it is then, with the addition of other medicinal plants—alteratives and tonic in their action—manufactured with great care, and concentrated in a palatable form, making by the combination one of the best Alterative Medicines ever used. It is mild, yet active, in its operation; it renovates, while it removes the cause of disease, and may be used by all with confidence and safety.

It is an Alterative Tonic and is peculiarly adapted to malarious sections of the country—it eradicates thoroughly all traces of chronic debility which so often follows an attack of severe or protracted cases of intermittent fever. In the South and West it has been thoroughly tried, and has never failed to restore the invalid to health, sometimes after all other remedies have failed.

In diseases arising from an excessive use of mercury or other mineral medicines, it is unsurpassed in the thorough and prompt manner in which it eradicates all diseased matter from the blood and glandular system.

In all cutaneous diseases it acts like a charm, and in such diseases as Scald Head, Salt Rheum, and Skin Diseases of every kind, it is without an equal in its curative effects.

In the combination there are remidies that act directly on the Liver and Kidneys, and therefore it proposes to relieve these organs when in a torpid or inactive state. In relieving these and other organs, and being a purifier of the blood, it claims to be a cure for that loathsome disease, Scrofula.

The Alterative is put up in pint bottles. Accompanying each bottle is a pamphlet setting forth the nature and character of the several diseases for which it proposes to be a cure.

All agents and others who have the Alterative for sale are supplied with these pamphlets for distribution. Ask for one and read it.

This medicine has been extensively used by many physicians of eminence throughout the South and we have letters from many of them, speaking in the highest terms of its action as an Alterative Tonic Remedy. We are at liberty to refer to Dr. King of Louisburg, N. C.; Dr. Claiborne of Petersburg Virginia; Drs. Wilson and Sanders, Marianna, Florida; Drs. Blunt, Hart, and Butler, Greenwood, Fla.; Dr. C. A. Hentz, Quincy, Fla; Dr. E. M. Fant, Bankston, Miss., and many others.

For sale by E. J. ASTON.
June 16, 1859. 6m.

Flats! Flats! Flats!

FOR children, misses and ladies; trimmed and untrimmed. A large lot, and pretty of course, at SUMMEY, SPEARS & CO'S.

Leather, Leather.

UPPER, sole and harness, always to be found and of the best quality at

GAINES, DEAVER & CO'S.

April 7, 1859.

DO you want a coat, pants, vest, shirt, boots, shoes, or hat? If so, you can be supplied with a fashionable article, at prices to suit the times, by applying to

GAINES, DEAVER & CO.

April 7, 1859.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the firm of Smith & Chapman are hereby notified that they have placed their notes and accounts in the hands of W. L. TATE for collection, with whom all settlements are to be made.

SMITH & CHAPMAN.

March 24, 1859.

COMING IN.

OUR Spring and Summer Stock is now being received, having recently been purchased in the Northern markets by

DR. D. F. SUMMEY,

long and favorably known in the market as a man of taste and judgment in such matters. We pledge ourselves to our best efforts to please, as our motto is, "live and let live."

SUMMEY, SPEARS & CO.

March 31, 1859.

Iron, Nails and Castings.

A First rate lot of Iron, Nails and Castings; just received. Over 2000 lbs. of Oven Lids, of all sizes and descriptions.

J. A. PATTON.

Nov. 25, 1858.

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS.

MERRIMON &, SONS,

ARE now receiving, direct from New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, a heavy assortment of rich and beautiful Goods, suited to the season, embracing every variety of

DRY Goods, Hardware, Groceries, &c., &c.

They invite particular attention to a rich assortment of

LADIES RESS GOODS,

and feel satisfied that they will be pronounced beautiful. They have everything usually kept in a retail establishment, all bought upon the most favorable terms, and going off rapidly at low figures.

Call at Hugh Johnston's old stand, opposite the Court House, and you cannot fail to be pleased with both Goods and prices.

Asheville, April 21, 1859.

To Post Masters.

POST MASTERS are notified that Distribution service ceases at this Office on the 1st July proximo. They will please observe this, and not send mail matter to this Office to be Distributed.

J. H. HILLIARD,
Post Master at Asheville, N. C.

June 2, 1859. 4w

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS,

For the cure of Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Nausea, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, or any Bilious Complaints, arising from a morbid inaction of the Stomach or Bowels, producing Cramps, Dysentery, Colic, Cholera Morbus, &c.

In view of the fact that every member of the human family is more or less subjected to some of the above complaints, besides innumerable other conditions in life, which, by the assistance of a little knowledge or exercise of common sense, they may be able so to regulate their habits of diet, and with the assistance of a good tonic, secure permanent health. In order to accomplish this desired object, the true course to pursue is, certainly, that which will produce a natural state of things at the least hazard of vital strength and life; for this end Dr. Hostetter has introduced to this country a preparation called HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, which at this day is not a new medicine, but one that has been tried for years, giving satisfaction to all who have used it. The Bitters operate powerfully upon the stomach, bowels and liver, restoring them to a healthy and vigorous action, and thus by the simple process of strengthening nature, enable the system to triumph over disease. Diarrhœa, dysentery or flux, so generally contracted by new settlers, and caused principally by the change of water and diet, will be speedily regulated by a brief use of this preparation. Dyspepsia, a disease which is probably more prevalent when taken in all its various forms, than any other; the cause of which may always be attributed to derangements of the digestive organs, can be cured without fail by using HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS as per directions on the bottle. For this disease every physician will recommend Bitters of some kind, then why not use an article known to be infallible? Every country have their Bitters as a preventive of disease, and strengthening of the system in general, and among them all there is not to be found a more healthy people than the Germans, from whom this preparation emanated, based upon scientific experiments which has attended to advance the destiny of this great preparation in the medical scale of science.

FEVER AND AGUE.

This trying and provoking disease, which fixes its relentless grasp on the body of man, reducing him to a mere shadow in a short space of time, and rendering him physically and mentally useless, can be defeated and driven from the body by the use of HOSTETTER'S RENOWNED BITTERS. Further, any of the above stated diseases can not be contracted when exposed to any ordinary conditions producing them, if the Bitters are used as per directions. And as it neither creates nausea nor offends the palate, and rendering unnecessary any change of diet or interruption to usual pursuits, but promotes sound sleep and healthy digestion, the complaint is thus removed as speedily as is consistent with the production of a thorough and permanent cure.

For Persons in advanced years

Who are suffering from an enfeebled constitution and infirm body, these Bitters are invaluable as a restorative of strength and vigor, and needs only to be tried to be appreciated. And to a mother while nursing, these Bitters are indispensable, especially where the mother's nourishment is inadequate to the demands of the child, consequently her strength must yield, and here it is where a good tonic, such as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is needed to impart temporary strength and vigor to the system. Ladies should by all means try this remedy for all cases of debility, and before so doing, ask your physician, who, if he is acquainted with the virtues of the Bitters, will recommend their use in all cases of weakness.

CAUTION.—We caution the public against using any of the many imitations or counterfeits, but ask for HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS, and see that each bottle has the words "Dr. J. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters" blown on the side of the bottle, and stamped on the metallic cap covering the cork, and observe that our autograph signature is on the label.

☞ **Prepared and sold by HOSTETTER & SMITH, Pittsburgh, Pa., and sold by all Druggists, grocers, and dealers generally throughout the United States, Canada, South America and Germany.**

SCOVIL & MEAD,
NEW ORLEANS, LA.,
Wholesale Agents.

For sale by E. J. ASTON.
June 16, 1859. 1y

Cranberry Iron.

A Large lot of wagon tire, plow molds and bull-tongue Iron, manufactured at the celebrated

CRANBERRY WORKS,

just received and for sale by

SUMMEY, SPEARS & CO.

Feb. 21, 1859.

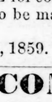
Bonnets, Flats and Bloomers!

THE latest style and fashion, trimmed and untrimmed, just received, very cheap.

GAINES, DEAVER & CO

April 7, 1859.

TOWN PROPERTY FOR SALE.



THE subscriber offers for sale the Property on which he now resides, in the south end of Asheville.

The Lot contains 2½ acres, and has upon it a new Dwelling House 48×28 feet, two stories, a blacksmith shop, and all necessary out-buildings. It lies on the main street, and as a public house or business stand is very valuable. There is on the place a spring of excellent water.

For further information apply to the subscriber on the premises.

E. L. TRIPLETT.

June 23, 1859. tf

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber are hereby notified to call immediately and settle, and thereby save cost.

M. L. DOYLE.

NOTICE.

IN future, except in cases of sickness or inability, we will send no goods from our store for examination;—always glad to exhibit them at our counters to friends and customers. Our interest demands the adoption of this rule.

SUMMEY, SPEARS & CO.

10,000 LBS. of Iron and Nails, just received. Every No. of Nails, & all kinds of Iron.

J. A. PATTON.

June 30, 1859.

Shingles.

I want twelve or fifteen thousand Shingles—White or Yellow Pine.

Nov. 18, 1858. JAMES A. PATTON.

Hooped and Spring Skirts.

NEW lot—latest styles—just received—at reduced prices. GAINES, DEAVER & CO.

April 7, 1859.

GENT'S SHOES.

DECIDEDLY the handsomest lot of Gent's Dress Shoes ever exhibited in Asheville.—Call at the largest establishment in town. Dispute it if you can.

—ALSO—

At the same place will be found a new lot of fine Sugar, hard to beat.

SUMMEY, SPEARS & CO.

Buggy For Sale.

A GOOD second hand Buggy, with tongue and shafts, and a set of new single Harness, on 6 months time for good paper. Enquire at this Office.

[Aug. 4—tf.

SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR,

PREPARED by Dr. Sanford, compounded entirely from Gums, is one of the best PURGATIVE AND LIVER MEDICINES now before the public.

These Gums remove all morbid or bad matter from the system, supplying in their place a healthy flow of bile, invigorating the stomach causing food to digest well, *purifying the blood*, giving tone and health to the whole machinery, removing the cause of the disease—effecting a radical cure.

Billious attacks are cured, and what is better, prevented by the occasional use of the Liver Invigorator.

One dose after eating is sufficient to relieve the stomach and prevent the food from rising and souring.

Only one dose taken before retiring prevents *nightmare*.

Only one dose taken at night, loosens the bowels gently, and cures *costiveness*.

One dose taken after each meal will cure *Dyspepsia*.

One dose of two tea spoonfuls will always relieve *Sick Headache*.

Only one dose immediately relieves *Colic*, while

LIVER INVIGORATOR.

One dose often repeated is a sure cure for *cholera morbus*, and a preventive of *cholera*.

Only one bottle is needed to throw out of the system the effects of medicine after a long spell of sickness.

One bottle taken for *Jaundice*, removes all allowness or unnatural color from the face.

One dose taken a short time before eating gives vigor to the appetite and makes the food digest well.

One dose, often repeated cures *Chronic Diarrhœa* in its worst form, while *Summer and Bowel Complaints* yield almost to the first dose.

A few bottles will cure *Dropsy* by exciting the absorbents.

We take pleasure in recommending this medicine as a preventative for *Fever and Ague, chill Fever*, and all Fevers of a *Billious type*. It operates with certainty, and thousands are willing to testify to its wonderful virtues.

All who use it are giving their unanimous testimony in its favor.

Mix Water in the mouth with the Invigorator, and swallow both together.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

DR. SANFORD Proprietor, No. 345 Broadway, New York. Retailed by all Druggists.—Sold also by

E. J. ASTON, Asheville.

April 28, 1859. 1y

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA.

A Benevolent Institution established by special Endowment for the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Epidemic Diseases.

THE HOWARD ASSOCIATION, in view of the awful destruction of human life, caused by Sexual diseases, and the deceptions practiced upon the unfortunate victims of such diseases by Quacks, several years ago directed their Consulting Surgeon, as a *Charitable Act* worthy of their name, to open a Dispensary for the treatment of this class of diseases, in all their forms, and to give *Medical Advice Gratis* to all who apply by letter, with a description of their condition, habits, (age, occupation, habits of life, &c.,) and in cases of extreme poverty, to *Furnish Medicines Free of Charge*. It is needless to add that the Association commands the highest Medical skill of the age, and will furnish the most approved modern treatment.

The Directors of the Association, in their Annual Report upon the treatment of Sexual Diseases, express the highest satisfaction with the success which has attended the labors of their Surgeon in the cure of Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Impotence, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Syphilis, the vice of Onanism or Self-abuse, Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder, &c., and order a continuance of the same plan for the ensuing year.

The Directors, on a review of the past, feel assured that their labors in this sphere of benevolent effort have been of great benefit to the afflicted, especially to the young, and they have resolved to devote themselves, with renewed zeal, to this very important and much despised cause.

An admirable Report on Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, the vice of Onanism, Masturbation, or Self-abuse, and other diseases of the sexual organs, by the Consulting Surgeon will be sent by mail (in a sealed envelope) *Free of Charge*, on receipt of *TWO STAMPS* for postage.—Other Reports and Tracts on the nature and treatment of sexual diseases, diet, &c., are constantly being published for gratuitous distribution, and will be sent to the afflicted. Some of the new remedies and methods of treatment discovered during the last year, are of great value.

Address, for Report or treatment, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Acting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street Philadelphia, Pa.

By order of the Directors.

EZRA D. HEARTWELL, *Pres.*
GEO. FAIRCHILD, *Secretary.*

BLACKSMITHING.

THE subscriber is still carrying on the

Smithing Business,

in all its branches, at his old stand in the south end of Asheville.

The superior manner in which he has horses shod, carriages, buggies and waggons ironed and all manner of work done, are too well known to render it necessary to more than say he will as heretofore turn out none but good work.

Country produce of all kinds taken in payment for work, but it must in every case be delivered before the work is removed.

ELIAS L. TRIPLETT.

March 20, 1856.

GREENVILLE

MARBLE YARD.

THE subscriber has on hand, and is constantly receiving, a large and varied assortment of

American & Italian Marble,

to which he would call the attention of those in want of a suitable memento to mark the spot where repose the remains of their departed relatives and friends.

Carving and Lettering of all kinds neatly and promptly executed.

Particular attention paid to orders by mail.

Refer to D. G. Westfield, Gower, Cox, Markly & Co., Col. D. Hoke, J. A. David, and Dr. M. B. Earle, Greenville; Rev. A. W. Cummings, Asheville.

JAS. M. ALLEN.

Winslow W. Smith, Agent at Asheville.

Greenville, S. C., Feb. 24, 1859. 3m

ALL THE
PUREST AND BEST
PATENT MEDICINES,
MAY BE FOUND AT ALL TIMES AT
ASTON'S.